

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper under the General
Post Office in the Straits Settlements.

Qualified Optical
Service.
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
(Hongkong's Only European
Optician)
12, Queen's Road Central.
Manager - R. A. COOPER.
Sight Testing Optician, by
Canadian Government Exam-
ination, Fellow of the American
Optometric Association.

No. 20,731 號壹千七百零二第 日三十月壹十年子甲 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6TH, 1924 式拜禮 日九月式十年三十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS

TWO
BRITISH BEERS

THE FINEST BEERS EVER
EXPORTED

ALLSOPP'S

PILSENER STYLE WITH A
CLEAN BITTER FLAVOUR

BASS'

PURPLE TRIANGLE

A LIGHT ALE OF TRUE BASS
QUALITY.

SOLE AGENTS:

**CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR
& CO., LTD.**

15, QUEEN'S ROAD TEL. 75
CENTRAL

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER WEBLEY
and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British,
French and American.

B.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifle,
30 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descrip-
tions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, LIMITED,
SHEFFIELD.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE.

5-6, BLOOMFIELD ARCADE.

BOWEN & CO.

No. 8, MURDOCH ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

Member, British Chamber of Commerce
(Shanghai), Mr. T. W. BOWEN, Fellow of
the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers, In-
corporated by Royal Charter, London.

REPRESENTATIVE AGENTS AND SHIPBROKERS

For the Purchase, Sale and Charter of Vessels
of any Tonnage, Passenger and/or Cargo, New
major Old, with delivery China at Very Low
Fares.

SAFETY OPERATORS, MARINE SURVEYORS,
AUGURERS, COAL MERCHANTS,
FURNITURE, METAL MERCHANTS,
Machinery for Sale, New and Old in First
Class Condition.

REPRESENTATIVE AGENTS, SHANGHAI-BROKER
(Members, Shanghai Share-Brokers Associa-
tion).

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA—
GREEN'S PATENT ANCHORS,
SANDERSON & CO., Ltd. (Shanghai),
High-Class Steel Manufacturers (Tank
Brand).

Catalogues and Price-Lists on application.
(Enquiries Welcomed).

CABLE ADDRESS: BOWEN, SHANGHAI.
Orders: Bentley's, Scott's, A.H.O.
6th Edition and Improved.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Fully Paid) — 55,000,000
Reserve Fund — 25,000,000
Capital Contributed by — 100,000,000
Chinese Government — 8,500,000
Reserve Fund — 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
Paris, 9, Rue Bonaparte.
LONDON OFFICE:
64, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

BANKERS:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.;
Societe Generale pour l'Avancement de
Developpement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France.
Paris: Societe Generale pour l'Avancement de
Developpement du Commerce et de l'Indus-
trie en France; Banque de Paris et des
Pays-Bas.
New York: The Irving Bank; Columbia
Trust Company.
San Francisco: The Overseas National Bank
of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:
Canton: Bank of China; Bank of Communications;
Hankow: Bank of China; Bank of Communications;
Harbin: Bank of China; Bank of Communications;
Hongkong: Bank of China; Bank of Communications;
Kobe: Bank of China; Bank of Communications;
Manila: Bank of China; Bank of Communications;
Peking: Bank of China; Bank of Communications;
Shanghai: Bank of China; Bank of Communications;
Tientsin: Bank of China; Bank of Communications;
Yokohama: Bank of China; Bank of Communications.

KAIPING COAL

COKE
FIREBRICKS,
STONEWARE PIPES,
GLAZED TILES.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
HEAD OFFICE—TIENSIN.

AGENTS: DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS											
Station	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.
Kowloon	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.25	7.10			
Yamat	6.50	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	4.44	5.34	7.19			
Shatin	7.02	9.36	10.41	12.11	1.36	4.56	5.46	7.31			
Taipei	7.16	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	5.09	5.59	7.44			
Taipei Market	7.31	9.63	11.18	12.48	1.63	5.23	6.13	7.59			
Fanning	7.46	9.78	11.33	13.03	1.78	5.38	6.28	8.14			
Shungshui	7.59	10.02	11.46	13.16	1.91	5.51	6.41	8.27			
Shumchun	8.12	10.15	12.00	13.30	2.04	6.04	6.54	8.40			

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS											
Station	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.
Shumchun	7.21	9.05	10.39	11.40	3.00	4.17	5.13	6.48			
Shungshui	7.36	9.20	10.54	11.55	3.15	4.32	5.28	6.53			
Fanning	7.51	9.35	11.09	12.10	3.30	4.47	5.43	7.08			
Taipei Market	8.06	9.50	11.24	12.25	3.45	5.02	5.58	7.23			
Taipei	8.21	10.05	11.39	12.40	3.60	5.17	6.13	7.38			
Shatin	8.36	10.20	11.54	12.55	3.75	5.32	6.28	7.53			
Yamat	8.51	10.35	12.09	13.10	3.90	5.47	6.43	8.08			
Kowloon	9.06	10.50	12.24	13.25	4.05	5.62	6.58	8.23			

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS											
Station	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.
Kowloon	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.25	7.10			
Yamat	6.50	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	4.44	5.34	7.19			
Shatin	7.02	9.36	10.41	12.11	1.36	4.56	5.46	7.31			
Taipei	7.16	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	5.09	5.59	7.44			
Taipei Market	7.31	9.63	11.18	12.48	1.63	5.23	6.13	7.59			
Fanning	7.46	9.78	11.33	13.03	1.78	5.38	6.28	8.14			
Shungshui	7.59	10.02	11.46	13.16	1.91	5.51	6.41	8.27			
Shumchun	8.12	10.15	12.00	13.30	2.04	6.04	6.54	8.40			

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS											
Station	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.
Shumchun	8.12	10.15	12.00	13.30	2.04	6.04	6.54	8.40			
Shungshui	8.27	10.30	12.15	13.45	2.19	6.19	7.09	8.54			
Fanning	8.42	10.45	12.30	14.00	2.34	6.34	7.24	9.09			
Taipei Market	8.57	11.00	12.45	14.15	2.49	6.49	7.39	9.24			
Taipei	9.12	11.15	13.00	14.30	2.64	6.64	7.54	9.39			
Shatin	9.27	11.30	13.15	14.45	2.79	6.79	8.09	9.54			
Yamat	9.42	11.45	13.30	15.00	2.94	6.94	8.24	10.09			
Kowloon	9.57	11.59	13.45	15.15	3.09	7.09	8.39	10.24			

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS											
Station	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.
Shumchun	8.12	10.15	12.00	13.30	2.04	6.04	6.54	8.40			
Shungshui	8.27	10.30	12.15	13.45	2.19	6.19	7.09	8.54			
Fanning	8.42	10.45	12.30	14.00	2.34	6.34	7.24	9.09			
Taipei Market	8.57	11.00	12.45	14.15	2.49	6.49	7.39	9.24			
Taipei	9.12	11.15	13.00	14.30	2.64	6.64	7.54	9.39			
Shatin	9.27	11.30	13.15	14.45	2.79	6.79	8.09	9.54			
Yamat	9.42	11.45	13.30	15.00	2.94	6.94	8.24	10.09			
Kowloon	9.57	11.59	13.45	15.15	3.09	7.09	8.39	10.24			

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Offices, Kowloon, or from
Messrs. T. H. Cook & Son, Ltd., Hongkong, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,
HONGKONG.

H. F. WINSLOW, Manager.

PIANOS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

TEL. 2127. 341, WANCHAI ROAD.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., Ltd.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, ENGLAND.

Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham,
Leeds, Penistons and London.

RAILWAY & TRAM WHEELS & AXLES

TYRES, STEEL CASTINGS & FORGINGS.

13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

TWO SCHEMES:

(1) THE CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SCHEME. Combines the very
best and best features of Assurance and Investment for the benefit of your
Child.

(2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to business
men.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

KAIPING COAL

COKE
FIREBRICKS,
STONEWARE PIPES,
GLAZED TILES.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
HEAD OFFICE—TIENSIN.

AGENTS: DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings to Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m. only).
Sailings from Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 4 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office: 4A, DE VOSSE RD. CENTRAL;
Messrs. T. H. Cook & Son, Ltd., or the AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Hongkong.

CHRISTMAS GIFT BOOKS.

"TYPE" By Herman Melville. \$14.50 Illustrated by Mad Schaeffer.	"A WONDER BOOK" By Nathaniel Hawthorne. \$14.00 Illustrated by Arthur Rackham.
"PEEPING PANSY" By Marie Queen of Roumania. \$7.50 Illustrated by Mabel Lucie Attwell.	"HANS ANDERSEN'S FAIRY TALES" \$8.75 Profusely illustrated by Anne Anderson.
"A TREASURY OF VERSE FOR LITTLE CHILDREN" Selected by M. G. Edgar. \$3.50 Illustrated by Willy Fogarty.	"THE ROADMENDER" By Michael Fairless. \$7.00 Illustrated by Edmund Blampied, R.S.
"RUBAIYAT OF OMAR KHAY- YAM" \$7.50 Illustrated in colour by Edmund Dulac. Rendered into English Verse by Edward Fitzgerald.	"MOTHER HUBBARD'S WON- DERFUL OUPBOARD" By E. Davenport. \$3.25 Illustrated by Charles A. Federer.
"SONGS AND VERSES" By Walter Melville. \$9.50 Illustrated by Lionel Edwards.	"THE IMITATION OF CHRIST" \$5.00 From the Latin of Thomas A. Kempis with an introduction by F. W. Farrar, D.D., and five designs by G. M. Gere.
"DREAMLAND SHORES" \$4.50 A book of verse for Children and Others written and illustrated by Norman Ash.	"THE OXFORD BOOK OF ENGLISH VERSE 1550-1900" Chosen and Edited by Arthur Quiller-Couch.
"STORIES FROM THE FOR- GOTTEN" By Elizabeth Barrett Browning. \$25.00 Illustrated by Natalie Leoni.	

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

CHATER ROAD.

THE BEAUTY, FASCINATION AND MYSTERY OF ORIENT AWAIT YOU IN JAPAN

THE JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE

That, contrary to the reports now being circulated in China, no increase has been made in
the Rates of its Member Hotels during the past four years and none are contemplated.

AVERAGE RATES FOR SINGLE ROOMS (WITHOUT BATH), INCLUDING MEALS:
Y 10-15 IN CHINA AND SOME FOREIGN RESORTS.
Y 8-10 IN COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

IN JAPAN.			
Osaka (Nikko) — Yokohama Hotel Kamakura — Kamakura Hotel Kamakura — Kamakura Hotel Kamakura — Kamakura Hotel Kamakura — Kamakura Hotel Kamakura — Kamakura Hotel	Kyoto — Kyoto Hotel Kyoto — Kyoto Hotel Kyoto — Kyoto Hotel Kyoto — Kyoto Hotel Kyoto — Kyoto Hotel Kyoto — Kyoto Hotel	Nagoya — Nagoya Hotel Nagoya — Nagoya Hotel Nagoya — Nagoya Hotel Nagoya — Nagoya Hotel Nagoya — Nagoya Hotel Nagoya — Nagoya Hotel	Tokyo — Tokyo Hotel Tokyo — Tokyo Hotel Tokyo — Tokyo Hotel Tokyo — Tokyo Hotel Tokyo — Tokyo Hotel Tokyo — Tokyo Hotel
IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA):			
Taipei — Taipei Hotel Taipei — Taipei Hotel Taipei — Taipei Hotel Taipei — Taipei Hotel Taipei — Taipei Hotel Taipei — Taipei Hotel	Tainan — Tainan Hotel Tainan — Tainan Hotel Tainan — Tainan Hotel Tainan — Tainan Hotel Tainan — Tainan Hotel Tainan — Tainan Hotel	Keelung — Keelung Hotel Keelung — Keelung Hotel Keelung — Keelung Hotel Keelung — Keelung Hotel Keelung — Keelung Hotel Keelung — Keelung Hotel	Yokohama — Yokohama Hotel Yokohama — Yokohama Hotel Yokohama — Yokohama Hotel Yokohama — Yokohama Hotel Yokohama — Yokohama Hotel Yokohama — Yokohama Hotel

For information, please apply to Secretary,
THE JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION,
Care: TRAVEL BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO.

JAPAN COAL

AND
GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—
THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

MITSUBISHI SHoji KAISHA

(INCORPORATED IN JAPAN)
HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.

No. 14 PRUDER STREET, HONGKONG.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG

Hongkong Hotel, Refractor Bar Hotel,
Pax Hotel,
Telegraphic Address:
"KEMILIN, H. NGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

Astor House Hotel, Palace Hotel,
Grand Hotel, Kailan, Majestic Hotel,
Telegraphic Address:
"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel and
Astor House, S.S. Kailan.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighing.
Telephone on each floor.
Hotel Luggage meets all Steamers.
Telephone Central No. 375.
Tel. Address: VICTORIA.

J. WYCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL

CANTON.

Only 4 hours from Hongkong by Rail or most
luxurious rail coaches,
or
by Steam by Water in very up-to-date Steamers
on the River.
The Only European Hotel in Canton.
Cooking exclusively under European
supervision.
Official Hotel for all the leading
Tourist Cos. in the World.
European or American Plan.
This Hotel has just been renovated and
brought up-to-date including one of the most
spectacular Lounges in the Orient, 1923.
CHRISTOPHER BUTTON,
Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

Tel. Kowloon No. 2. Tel. Ad: "PALACE."

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry
Wharf and Railway Station.

Entirely under English Management.
Electric Light and Power throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Lounges, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unsur-
passed Cuisine under the personal supervision of
the Proprietor.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Terms to Families on application to—
J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietor.

A LING & CO.

19, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

**FURNITURE AND PHOTO
GOODS STORE**

Glass Mirrors, Sign-Board and
Mirror Makers
Canton Marble in Various Shades.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging
Undertaken.
Telephone Central 1219.

YOU ARE INVITED

TO COME AND INSPECT OUR
**GRAND BAZAAR OF
EUROPEAN TOYS**

AT MODERATE PRICES.

THE CHEAPEST IN THE COLONY.
TOYS FROM 10 CENTS UPWARDS.

GRACE & CO.

Dealers in Toys, Games, Books, Stationery,
Blank Games, etc., etc.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG.
P.O. Box 620.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

Tel. Central 234.

2, Queen's Buildings.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

BELL'S UNITED ASBESTOS CO. LTD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

"Victor Metallic," "Dagger," "Quadruple" and
"Reifer" Packings.

Bell's Asbestos Compositions

"Salamander" Engine & Cylinder Oils

"Salamanderite Jointing."

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

TUESDAY, December 9th Only,
at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES IN
HONGKONG

BABY PEGGY

IN

"THE LAW FORBIDS"

A Universal Jewel De Luxe.

WEDNESDAY, December 10th,
at 9.15 p.m.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

LONG TACK SAM

The World Renowned Magician and His Company
of Acrobats.

FOUNDATIONS

FRANKI PILING SYSTEM

LETTERS PATENT IN HONGKONG No. 13 OF 1924

We are the sole licensees for China (including all Treaty
Ports and Foreign Concessions, but excluding French Indo-
China) and for the British Colony of Hongkong and the
Portuguese Colony of Macao.

Sites Examined and Reported upon Free of Charge.

Apply to—

HONGKONG ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

Head Office—Powell's Building, Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone Central 4581 (two lines). [1551]

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

SMOKER'S NOVELTIES
OF ALL KINDS.We offer the BEST SELECTION TO BE SEEN
in HONGKONG of Novelties Just Received from
LONDON.

TABACQUERIA FILIPINA

LEADING TOBACCONISTS, OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

THEATRE ROYAL

SIX NIGHTS

COMMENCING AT NINE O'CLOCK

DECEMBER 12th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th and 20th

THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT ANDERSON'S

PRICES—\$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND
MINING CO., LTD.The Annual General Meeting of the
shareholders of the Chinese Engineering
& Mining Co., Ltd., was held in London
on December 8th, when the Directors'
Report and Statement of Accounts for the
year ended June 30th, 1924, was submitted.EXTRACT FROM DIRECTORS'
REPORT.The net result of the year's transactions
shows a balance to the credit of Profit
and Loss Account of \$343,031, made up
as follows:—

Proportion of Kailash Mining Administration's Profits plus China Interest	£494,632
Exchange	5,380
Interest in Europe	14,361
Agency Fees	8,000
Sundry Receipts	1,973
Re-payment of Excess Profits	100,969
Duty	100,969
Balance brought forward (less sundry items)	9,937
	£832,532

DEDUCT:	
Expenses in Europe	£ 15,617
Cost of New Coupons and Share Warrants	45
Directors' Fees	4,500
Donation Relief Fund	635
Depreciation of Furni- ture	913
Income Tax	115,748
Corporation Profits Tax	14,345
Interim Dividend paid 1/5/1924	140,000
	229,501

Leaving a net Balance of £343,031

which, the Directors recommend,
should be appropriated as fol-
lows:—

Final Dividend 10 per cent (free of Income Tax)	£140,000
Directors' Percentage	16,625
Balance carried for- ward	186,406
	£343,031

The balance carried forward, which in-
cludes the whole credit in respect of
excess profits duty, will be dealt with at
a future date when the position of our
interests in China becomes normal.HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANK.

NEW OFFICES AT TOKYO OPENED.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation have formally opened their
new offices in Tokyo. The occasion, says
the *Japan Advertiser*, was celebrated by
an informal reception, which was attended
by many of the most prominent
bankers, including the presidents or
managing directors of the leading Tokyo
banking institutions, and prominent
business men. Mr. R. T. Wright, man-
ager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-
ing Corporation for Japan, and Mr. A. G.
Cameron, who is in charge of the Tokyo
office were the hosts.The new offices are commodious and
spacious and the building is centrally and
conveniently situated at No. 2, Marunouchi,
C. opposite the Nippon Club and
directly in the rear of the Imperial
Theatre.The growth of the Hongkong and
Shanghai Bank's business in Tokyo made
it essential that the bank should move
into its own building, as the space hereto-
fore occupied in the Mitsubishi Bank
Building was limited and inadequate for
the present demands and requirements.At the reception, business men and
bankers congratulated the management
and generally expressed themselves as
highly pleased that the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation had open-
ed their own offices, which would mean
additional banking facilities in Tokyo.
Mr. R. T. Wright will continue to make
Kobe his headquarters, but will visit
Tokyo frequently.TRADE AT HONGKONG AND
CANTON.Commenting on the fact that there
were 10 ocean-going vessels in the port
of Hongkong on one day, ranging from a
Pacific liner of 22,000 tons down to the
humble coaster, a correspondent of the
Economist, says the presence of so many
vessels involves the employment of num-
erous small craft, which gives the impres-
sion that business is brisk. Yet the op-
posite is the case, he states; and most of
the cargo arriving is added to the heavy
stocks lying in the godowns, while there
is very little China produce to be loaded
for Europe or America. Everything de-
pends on the political situation, and the
one hopeful sign is that the running sore
of maladministration is coming to a head
in Canton, leaving the other cities and
towns of the province in a healthier con-
dition than they have been for some time
past. Apart from an occasional piracy
and bandit outrage, there has been a
period of quietness for most districts out-
side the Canton area for a month or six
weeks. If therefore, Sun Yat Sen can be
forced to depart from Canton, or perma-
nently to take a trip abroad, there is no
reason why Kwangtung should not enjoy
a breathing space which would enable the
city fathers of Canton to consolidate
their position, and out of the present
phase evolve an administration in closer
accord with the wishes of the people, and
one which will afford some protection to
the commercial interests of the province.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

An announcement with regard to the
correct date of Chinese New Year has
been made by the Singapore Chinese
Chamber of Commerce in response to en-
quiries by the Chamber in Kuala Lumpur
and Batavia, and by other bodies.
It states that, according to a declaration
by the Peking Observatory, both the 11th
and 12th Moons of the 1st Year will
have 30 days each and the 1st day (New
Year's Day) of the 1st Moon of the 1st Year
(the next Chinese lunar year) will
correspond to January 24th, 1925.

A happy good nature

If everyone did a bit towards making condi-
tions better for others less fortunate, there
would be more happy people, sir.I could have kept my discovery of Kensitas
to myself, sir, but I wouldn't have been
happy.I simply have to tell you that Kensitas is the
only cigarette to satisfy a gentleman of your
discriminating taste, sir.

J. K. J.

Kensitas
the preferred cigaretteManufacturers:
J. W. & SONS LTD. 14-15 PICCADILLY LONDON W.1. ENG.
Wholesale only: DONNELLY & WYATT, Distributors for Hongkong and
South China, 1 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Telephone: Central 23.Obtainable at
Lane, Crawford,
Ltd.
Tobacco & Cigarette
Wholesale & Retail
At 95 cents
per tin of 50

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

DECEMBER 8th, 1924.	
Hongkong and Shanghai	
Banks	\$1,170 b.
Canton Insurance	\$730 b.
London Insurance	\$235 b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	\$395 b.
Douglas Steamships	\$59 a.
H.K. & C. M. Steamships	\$36 a.
"Star" Ferries	\$117 a.
China Sugars	\$95 non.
Langkai (Combined)	Tia. 2-4 b.
Kowloon Wharves	\$205 b.
Whampoa Docks	\$149 b.
Shanghai Docks	Tia. 107 b. 107 1/2 b.
Hongkong Wharves	Tia. 105 b.
New Engineering	Tia. 7 1/2 b.
Hongkong Land	\$109 1/2 b. & a.
Hongkong Hotels (old)	\$18 b. (new) \$17 1/2 b.
Runways Estates	\$21 1/2 b.
Ewo Cotton Mills	Tia. 11.85 a.
Shanghai Cottons	(old) Tia. 60 b.
Oriental	Tia. 5.60 b.
Cements	\$24 1/2 b. & 24 a.
Hongkong Ropes (combined)	non.
China Provident	(combined) \$33 non.
Dairy Farms	\$34 a.
Waterboats	\$15 b.
Watsons	(old) \$22 (new) \$13 non.
Hongkong Electric	(old) \$42 b.
China Lights (combined)	\$25 b. & 21 1/2 a.
Hongkong Tram	\$50 1/2 b. & a.
Peak Tramways (old)	\$27 a. (new) \$11 b. non.
"Shell" Transports	\$24 1/2 b.
b-buyers; s-sellers; a-auction.	

BILLS OF LADING FOR CHINA.

Reference to bills of lading for China
is made in the current issue of the
*Manchester Chamber of Commerce Monthly
Record*. It is stated that, for the China
market, the Hague Rule form of bill of
lading has been slightly amended so as
to conform with the conditions of the
Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924. When
informing the members of the China and
Far East Section of the Manchester
Chamber of Commerce of this, Messrs.
A. Holt & Co. asked whether the fol-
lowing proposals regarding claims and val-
uable packages would meet with the ap-
proval of shippers:—1.—To abolish the 5s. insurance rate
started during the war, and assume no
liability whatever beyond £100 per pack-
age or unit unless of *valorem* freight
is paid. Any loss beyond this would fall
on the merchant, or his underwriters, if
any.2.—To confine the regulations in re-
gard to valuable packages solely to those
packages of which the contents exceed
in value £10 per cubic foot or half cwt.
These latter must be declared by shippers
and pay as *valorem* freight. If shippers
fail to declare them, the packages con-
cerned will be at their risk.They also asked whether shippers could
insure the excess value over £100 per
packet on reasonable terms.On behalf of the China Section, a
reply was sent intimating that it was
considered that the above proposals
would satisfactorily meet the require-
ments of the trade. As regarded the
latter point, it had been stated that ship-
pers would be able to insure their liability
over the above limits.The Right Treatment
For Indigestionconsists in overcoming the cause of the
trouble—the presence of excess acid in the
stomach, which attacks its delicate lining
and renders smooth, painless digestion
impossible. For this purpose Bismarck
Magneis is unequalled for it drives away
all pain sickness and flatulence the moment
it enters the stomach. . . . it does this
by neutralising the acid, stopping fermenta-
tion, and soothing the inflamed tissue.
Try Bismarck for yourself! See how
quickly the pain goes. . . . see how
much better you feel. Get some from your
chemist TO-DAY, but be sure it
is Bismarck Magneis, every genuine
package of which bears the oval
"BISMARCK" trade-mark, a little thing to
look for but it's worth it, as it ensures your
getting the one thing that dispels hurra-
ing stomach and bodily weakness.The Sign
of the
ChemistSee it on
every
package

CHUN HING MOTOR BUS COMPANY.

The following List is the Time Table of our Service from Lai Chi Koo to U.S.
Lands and Vice Versa.

From 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Every 1 Hour Service

The Buses will Run every Hour Daily.

UN LONG SERVICE.

From UN LONG to SHEUNG SHUI.

From 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Every 40 min. Service

From	Lai Chi Koo	To	Lai Chi Koo	10 Min.
"	Lai Chi Koo	"	CHUN WAN	7 "
"	CHUN WAN	"	CHAI WAN KOK	5 "
"	CHAI WAN KOK	"	SUN CHANG	7 "
"	SUN CHANG	"	SUN CHANG	5 "
"	SUN CHANG	"	CHUNG LUNG TOW	3 "
"	CHUNG LUNG TOW	"	TAI LAM CHUNG	7 "
"	TAI LAM CHUNG	"	800 KONG MIX	10 "
"	800 KONG MIX	"	CHUN PAK	5 "
"	CHUN PAK	"	SUN HOI	3 "

HEAD OFFICE at 635-639, SHANGHAI STREET.

TEL. Kowloon 1070.

[142]

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

THE
"ALL PURPOSE"
&
"NO TROUBLE"
MARINE
POWER UNIT"AUSA CRAIG" MARINE
MOTORS

LIGHT and HEAVY DUTY 6 to 45 H.P.

AUSA CRAIG "KID" 10-15 H.P. FUEL CONSUMPTION

1/2 GALLON KEROSENE PER HOUR

THIS IDEAL ENGINE FOR BOATS FROM 15 FT. TO 45 FT. IN LENGTH

COMPLYING WITH THE BOARD OF TRADE AND
LLOYD'S REGULATIONS

APPLY TO

Messrs. BODWELL & Co., Ltd.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION.

SCIENTIST AND SHIPY, BURNING

MADE FOR AUSA CRAIG ENGINE

SUITABLE FOR FISHING BOATS

SAILING YACHT

RIVER LAUNCH

CRUISING.



Smart Dancing Shoes

Made of selected patent leather, light flexible soles, perfect fitting in a neat, comfortable shape that will not fail to give complete satisfaction in every way.

All Sizes and Fittings in Stock. \$14.50 per pair.

Mackintosh & Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building, Des Vaux Road.



TAKE A PEG OF JOHN BEGG

BLUE CAP AND GOLD CAP

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

SOLE AGENTS.

TEL. 636.

GOLD WRIST WATCH

JUST ARRIVED.
NEW MODELS.

PRICE:—MODERATE.

HALL, LAW & CO.,

TELEPHONE C. 3217.

30-32, DES VAUX ROAD C.

DON'T

ACCEPT ANY HAT THAT IS OFFERED TO YOU BUT ASK FOR A

STETSON,

A HAT THAT HAS NO EQUAL IN QUALITY AND STYLE.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

OUR GREATEST SALE NOW GOING ON!

An Unusual Opportunity to Purchase Reliable Goods at Cheap Prices.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COME AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE BARGAINS.

YEE SANG FAT CO.,

TELEPHONE C. 1355.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD.

CHINA ASSOCIATION.

INTERESTING SPEECHES AT ANNUAL DINNER.

SIR JOHN JORDAN'S REVIEW OF SITUATION IN CHINA.

The usual Far Eastern reunion took place in the Edward VII rooms at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, London, on November 8th, on the occasion of the annual dinner of the China Association. Presided over by the Rt. Hon. Sir John Jordan, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., the former British Minister at Peking, it was a notable function attended by a distinguished gathering representative of the various Services, and of the trading branches of British activity in the vast Republic.

The Chairman was supported by the Rt. Hon. Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Bt. P.C., G.B.E., M.P. (who had that evening joined the new Cabinet as Minister for War), and the Marquess of Sligo. Others present at his table were the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Onslow, O.B.E., Sir James H. Stewart Lockhart, K.C.M.G., Sir Frank Swettenham, G.C.M.G., Lieut.-General Sir George Macdonogh, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Lieut.-General Sir Travers Clarke, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Rt. Rev. Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong, Major Kenneth Anderson, M.C., Capt. R. G. Henderson, R.N., C.R.I., Mr. F. Anderson, Mr. Harold Williams, Sir Edward F. Crowe, C.M.G., Mr. Sidney Barton, C.M.G., Mr. David Landale, Mr. A. J. Barry, Sir William H. Clark, K.C.S.I., C.B., Sir Montagu C. Turner, Mr. Frank Collinson, Rt. Rev. Bishop of North China, Sir E. Denison Ross, C.I.E., Mr. H. B. Boyd, C.V.O., C.B.E., Dr. Douglas Gray, Mr. W. F. Collins, Dr. R. P. Scott, M.A., LL.D. Other members and guests present were:

Messrs. F. J. Abbott, Geo. S. Amyard, A. G. Angier, W. A. Argent, Fred. L. Baker, T. S. Baker, K. A. Wolfe Barry, D. G. M. Bernard, Oscar Berry, Donald Beith, Dr. F. Blackwell, H. H. Bond, Admiral G. H. Borrett, C.B., C. A. V. Brown, Byron Brennan, C.M.G., Thomas Brown, J. S. Bruce, Alfred Bryer, F. H. Bugbird, W. E. Burton, Baldry, W. B. Buyers, Robert Carr, E. J. Carroll, W. Carter, E. L. Cockell, J. D. O. Couper, J. E. Crockett, Alex. Cumming, Major R. B. Denby, C. M. Dewar, L. Gordon, Basil Stanley H. Dodwell, Colonel C. G. Du Cane, O.B.E., Leo Dudeney, G. L. A. Dudeney, M. E. Duffett, Major R. W. Eaton, Dr. Oscar Fisher, O.B.E., P. Fawcett, W. Fisher, H. H. Fox, C.M.G., Captain F. B. Gardner, H. Gardner, Dr. Lionel Giles, D.Litt., James Graham, A. E. Griffin, F. Grove, H. C. Gulland, A. H. Hallam, Roderick C. Harley, W. F. Harley, Colonel R. K. Harvey, C. W. P. Hay, Captain H. von Heidenstam, A. Hide, Robert H. Hill, E. E. Hills, A. Holloway, E. J. Houle, E. Howard, G. H. Howard, Sommers Hunter, W. F. Inglin, Dr. J. W. Jackson, H. D. Jones, W. Lundy Jones, H. L. Joseph, J. B. Joseph, W. B. Kennett, Lieut.-Colonel M. F. Kitchin, L. N. Lee, A. O. Lang, R. de B. Lazard, C.M.G., Captain C. B. Liddell, Captain C. Oswald Liddell, C. Mackintosh, LL.D., John H. Macoun, H. A. J. Macray, Dr. Oswald Marriott, C. W. May, Commander R. C. Mayne, R.N., W. R. McCallum, Cameron McGregor, J. W. R. Michael, Sidney Michael, S. H. Michael, George Miller, C. Selby Moore, T. D. Moorhead, W. A. Morling, H. S. Moss, G. C. Moxon, R. D. Murray, Joseph Nisim, E. W. Noel, W. Adams Oram, H. A. Ottewill, R. E. N. Padfield, H. Parbury, Aymer C. Pearson, C.M.G., John H. Perry, S. W. P. Perry, H. K. Peters, T. Pettis, Walter G. Pratt, J. Lundén Ræ, R. C. Raine, C. M. Raymond, Duncan J. Reid, M.A., F. O. Reynolds, N. S. Reynolds, A. S. Richardson, G. A. Richardson, D. C. Rutherford, Captain P. W. Rutherford, M.C., F. G. Sale, F. Salinger, Alfred Salinger, C. P. Sandberg, C. H. Scott, E. Shannnon, H. G. Simma, E. A. Stanton, Sir Newton J. Stabb, G. H. Stitt, L. W. Smith, E. V. Smith, R. Melville-Smith, Richard F. Soper, Frank Souter, R. Sutherland, Henry Symons, George Thornton, A. M. Townsend, J. Venn, W. A. Ward Jones, Charles Watney, E. White, Major J. M. Whitall, W. H. Wickham, S. A. Williamson, Captain H. M. Willy, R.N.R., and H. C. Wilcox, Secretary.

The usual loyal toasts having been honoured, that of

"PROSPERITY TO THE CHINA ASSOCIATION."

was proposed from the chair, Sir John Jordan stating: "It has been the custom of the President at these annual dinners to review the events of the year in China, and I am sure you will all agree with me that on this occasion it is not altogether an enviable task. Last year I made an attempt which was, apparently, regarded in some quarters as unduly pessimistic. But it is very difficult to indulge in optimism when speaking to men who have an intimate knowledge of the facts as gathered in the school of actual experience. We cannot, for instance, accept without reservation the picture of China which Mr. Lloyd George drew for us in a recent newspaper article. He there told us that China had during thousands of years ascended to an altitude of civilisation which despised trial by butchery, and that the Chinese were now making a rapid descent from those heights of philosophical serenity and becoming the victims of the skilled barbarism of other lands. We all know that this statement is at best only a half-truth, and as such calculated to convey an erroneous impression. We recall that during those thousands of years China has had an endless succession of dynasties, and that nearly

every change of dynasty involved a prolonged war; we know that China, like Europe, has had her hundred years' war, and we have seen the devastation of the Tai-ping rebellion, which claimed as its toll of human sacrifice some 50 million lives. Indeed, a Chinese statesman of my acquaintance who is employing his enforced leisure in reading Chinese history stated the other day that China had only enjoyed some 70 years of uninterrupted peace during the last 2,000 years. Another of Mr. Lloyd George's statements, which this Association cannot endorse, was that taxation is so light in China that foreigners have been known to become naturalised Chinese in order to escape the tax-gatherers of their native land. (Laughter.) It is a pity to destroy such pleasing illusions, but only the other day I received a letter from a Consul at one of the Treaty ports, in which he mentioned that within a radius of less than 20 miles from his post British goods were subjected to 47 different kinds of taxation. (Laughter.)

CIVIL WAR AND DEVASTATING FLOODS.

Last year I had to speak of confusion and chaos in China; this year it is civil war, and a civil war undertaken under most heartless conditions. According to the late Chinese Prime Minister, some 30 million people have been rendered homeless and destitute by devastating floods, and this is the moment which the rival factions have chosen to plunge the country into the horrors of a civil war. Their object was to unify China by force, and it apparently met with a large measure of foreign approval, in the hope that this would justify the means. But even unification by force would have had little practical effect unless it were accompanied by constructive measures, of which there has been a singular absence in China during recent years. The struggle round Shanghai resulted in the expulsion from Chekiang of one of the very few Governors in the country who had attained a reputation both amongst his own countrymen and foreigners for good administration, and it remains to be seen whether this important province will benefit by the change. The movement was then directed against Manchuria, where Chang Tso-lin's administration had gained for him the approval of foreign residents. Manchuria was a different proposition from Shanghai. It has been a regular battleground in recent years. Two great wars had been fought on its soil, and it was now threatened with a third. But a war in Manchuria could hardly have been an exclusively Chinese concern. Great foreign interests have grown up there during the last 25 years as the result of development in which China has taken little part. Thousands of miles of railway, great mining enterprises, and other large undertakings necessitating the presence of perhaps 200,000 foreigners are the measure of the extent to which foreign enterprise has penetrated into this immense region and converted it from a desolate land to a great grain-producing centre for the markets of the world. Doubtless, under Japanese efficiency, has, in the course of a few years, attained a foremost place among the Treaty ports of China, and presents a striking contrast to the only other Manchurian Treaty Port—Newchwang—which has had to struggle against neglect during its whole existence. The Manchurian situation is one of extreme delicacy between China, Japan and Russia; and an invasion of Manchuria might have revived international questions which the Washington Conference wisely declined to discuss. This hazardous enterprise, seems to have been checked for the moment, and Wu Pei-fu's timetable for entering Mukden in triumph has been rudely upset by Feng Yu-shiang's coup. It is too early to say what effect this stroke may have; Feng is, as a Chinese lady quaintly told me the other day, an "Old Testament" type of Christian. (Laughter.) It has been known for a long time past—I myself have documentary evidence of the fact—that Feng was never a whole-hearted supporter of Wu Pei-fu's plan of unification by force.

STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IDEAS.

Wu was a violent advocate of a strong Central Government, and was opposed to any measure of provincial autonomy. All China was to be united and welded into one solid whole by sheer force, and for this he and his supporters entered upon the civil war. Personally, I have been inclined from the outset to share the view of the large body of Chinese opinion which considers the idea impracticable, and that unity can only be attained in the last resort by an arrangement which will give the provinces a very large share in the government of the country. China is much too large, and the problems of its widely-extended dominions are far too complex and varied to admit of rigid control by any central authority. A loose federation of the provinces under a National Government is probably the most that can be expected. Whatever may be said of General Feng's methods, there is no reason to doubt the sincerity of his motives. He wished to put an end to an insensate civil war, and has taken great risks. He may not succeed in face of the forces arrayed against him, and the new developments that are certain to arise, but his example may not be without its influence on the

situation. The Chinese people may come to see the folly of butchering one another in a war in which no principles are at stake and which was prosecuted largely to gratify the desire for vengeance or aggrandisement of individual military commanders. The men who started this war under the impression that the flooded condition of North China furnished a favourable opportunity for putting the question of forcible unification to a decisive test may find that they have only made confusion worse confounded. It took the Manchus 14 years to conquer China, and it looks as if it might take their Republican successors considerably longer to bring the country under any settled form of government.

IMPORT OF ARMS.

Foreigners have a measure of responsibility for the present trouble in China. In 1919 the Diplomatic Body at Peking, with prudent foresight, decided to impose an embargo upon the import of arms into China, and for some years the arrangement proved effective. During the past year or two the Agreement has been flagrantly violated by several Powers, who have openly connived at the import of arms, both by the Central Government at Peking and by the provincial authorities. The foreign Press in China has denounced these transactions as a suicidal betrayal of foreign interests, and I am very glad to see that publicity is being given to them by *The Times* and other organs at home. But surely the question is one that ought to be submitted to the League of Nations. The Powers which are sounding a general call to disarmament at Geneva, might profitably be invited to take up this concrete instance of the West arming the East for civil war, and give some proof of the faith that is in them by stopping a traffic which may some day prove fatal to their own nationals in China. (Hear, hear, and applause.)

Let us hope that the present struggle may prove more decisive than those which have preceded it, and that we shall at last see China settling down to some form of ordered government. The problem will then be, as it is in Europe to-day, one of reconstruction and one of equal magnitude. For good or for evil, China has discarded her ancient political structure and substituted for it one founded on western lines. The old one, it must be admitted, had grown very tottering. It has been my unpleasant experience to witness at close quarters the fall of two ancient dynasties in the East—one in China and one in Korea. In each case one saw how frail the foundations were on which they had rested. In China the Imperial decree was the sole binding force which kept the country together, and even that lost its virtue with the death of the old Empress Dowager. And now a new bond has to be forged which will bring all that vast country under some form of political unity, for military unification is not likely to be durable. Finance, communications, disarmament, and many other urgent problems await solution. As regards finance, a Commission has been sitting for a year at Peking trying to evolve some order out of chaos, but has not achieved any practical results. The task is an impossible one under present conditions.

PEKING, THE PROVINCES AND RAILWAYS.

The Provinces have long since ceased to send any contribution to Peking, and are likely to maintain that attitude until the whole fiscal relations between them and Peking are readjusted. They have some justification for their attitude. Up till the Japanese war in 1904 they received six-tenths of the foreign Customs revenue; now they get none, and they see the surplus of the Customs revenue which remains after paying the foreign obligations used to raise domestic loans for the exclusive benefit of Peking. These loans were placed by a Presidential mandate of 1921 in charge of the Inspector-General of Customs, who thus became responsible for their service. The Provinces contend that this use of the Customs inspectorate constitutes an innovation which enables Peking to obtain funds that it could not otherwise raise on its own credit, and the latest transaction of the kind was undertaken in the interests of a Government which ceased to exist a few days later. The foreign holder of recognised Chinese bonds is not yet affected by this system of finance, but a day may come when he will be. China has had difficulty recently in meeting the service of her railway loans, and that difficulty may conceivably end in default. In that case, the bondholders will, I imagine, insist that the railway loans, which are a direct obligation of the Chinese Government, shall be secured out of all domestic loans, and shall, if necessary, be met out of the Customs surplus. A Presidential mandate of 1921 cannot supersede an international obligation contracted years previously under an Imperial decree. But Peking finance is unbound from top to bottom, and an effort to bolster it up can make it otherwise. (Hear, hear.)

Railways are perhaps the most disconcerting feature of the situation. I speak as one who was an enthusiastic advocate of their construction, and who built high hopes upon the great benefit they would confer on China. These hopes were for some time fully justified, but they have recently been largely disappointed. The lines are no longer national concerns, but have become the preserves of provincial factions, who play havoc with the revenues. One or two of the British-built railways have practically ceased to function, and all are made to subserve the purpose of the military. Neither gross mismanagement nor corruption prevent Chinese railways from being handsomely remunerated, and coming from the military. Instead of blessing they threaten to become a curse to China.

CONSTITUTION-MAKING.

While the factions are busy with their plans of readjustments by force, the Parliament in Peking has been studying the most approved method of peaceful unification. Following the fashion of the times, it has turned out a brand new Constitution which defines very clearly the duty and powers of the Central and Provincial Governments very much on the lines of those of the Constitution of India promulgated in 1919. It naturally assumes, of course, that China is an up-to-date Republic, and a whole chapter is devoted to the liberty of the subject. No Province is to keep a standing Army, and the military expenses are not to exceed one-quarter of the annual national expenditure. A virtue is made of necessity, and, as in India, the land revenue is allotted to the provinces. Needless to say, no attempt has been made to enforce any of these admirable provisions, and how far an Eastern nation can expect to assimilate institutions borrowed wholesale from the West is a problem on which few will care to hazard an opinion. I see, however, that Mr. Tong Shao-ti and some of the authors of the Republic are now inclined to think that its adoption was a mistake, and that Republican institutions are not suited to China. (Laughter.) Republican China cannot claim now that she has promulgated a Constitution, and made it the basis of her political development if other nations make the successful working of the experiment a condition of their consenting to any modification of their Treaty status. Whether re-unification is effected by force or by peaceful means, is China's own concern, but for us the only sound course is that repeatedly affirmed by the British Chambers of Commerce in China. It is that the effective control of the Provinces by the Government is an essential preliminary to all reforms, whether administrative or fiscal. In the meantime, extraterritoriality and other Treaty rights seem to be as highly prized by the Chinese as by the foreigners. The Presidents of the Republic, on vacating their office, invariably retire and settle down in Tientsin. (Laughter.) High officials all over the country, when their term of active service ends, find a secure retreat in Shanghai; thousands of Chinese flock there on the first sign of trouble, and all the wealth of Canton seems to be deposited in the tiny foreign settlement of Shamoon.

TREATIES WITH RUSSIA.

The year 1924 marks a momentous change in the relations between Russia and China. For some 300 years the Empires of Russia and China, with the longest and most loosely demarcated common frontier in the world, kept up a desultory intercourse, marked by occasional disputes over territorial encroachments on the part of the Russians. The Russian Empire reached its zenith in the closing years of the last century, and met its first check in the opening years of the present one when Japan wrested from her the supremacy of North-Eastern Asia. The collapse of the Tsarist regime administered the final blow to Russian ambitions, and Korea, Manchuria and North China are to-day all strewn with the wreck of grandiose schemes hatched by Russian expansionists. History can offer few greater or more dramatic contrasts than that which is presented by the dominating position which Russia occupied in the East some 25 years ago, and the humiliating conditions to which she has been reduced under the Bolshevik regime. (Hear, hear.) The Treaty signed on May 31st, 1924, is a complete surrender of all the Treaty rights and privileges acquired in the course of three centuries, and places Russia in every respect on a footing of equality with China. The only rift in the ointment is that the Russian Treaty with China, like the one negotiated between this country and Russia, is little more than an Agreement on General Principles; it is officially styled—and it remains to be seen how far the practice will be made to accord with the principles. (Laughter.) Already there is a rift in the lute. The Russians have made a separate arrangement with Chang Tso-lin for the working of the Chinese Eastern Railway and the enthusiasm with which the Agreement was hailed has been considerably damped by this open recognition of the arch enemy of the Peking Government.

Many young Chinese who owe their education to America, and until recently were proud to acknowledge the debt, have now transferred their affections to Bolshevik Russia and listen complacently to the Russian Ambassador while he pours out the vials of his wrath upon the injustices practised by Imperialist America and other Treaty Powers. This is a disgusting feature in the Far Eastern situation, and it would be folly to ignore the determined effort which is being made by M. Karakhan and a section of the younger Chinese to undermine the Treaty rights of Great Britain and other Powers. There appears to have been some misconception as to the proper methods of countering this influence. It was suggested that the other Powers should appoint Ambassadors to Peking so as to forestall the possibility of the Russian representative becoming the Doyen of the Diplomatic body. That would have been paying an undeserved and quite unnecessary compliment to Russian methods. There should be no danger of anything of the kind. The Diplomatic body in Peking, for all its faults, has been the jealous guardian of the Treaty rights which Russia no longer possesses, and the enjoyment of which by others M. Karakhan is out to destroy. Such a man can have no part in the deliberations of the Diplomatic body, much less direct them as Doyen, and the body has greatly degenerated since I know it if it admits him to its councils. The Russian Treaty and the Treaties of Great Britain, France, the United States, and other Powers are as far apart as the poles, and there is no common ground on which their respective representatives can meet to deliberate. (Hear, hear.)

China is not very receptive soil for the propagation of Bolshevism. The great bulk of the population is rooted to the soil under an excellent system of land tenure, which recognizes the value of private property. Wherever communism has made any headway the result has been disastrous. (Hear, hear.) Canton, the once proud and opulent city of the South, has seen its best quarter reduced to ashes and its once enterprising and peaceable population exposed to the worst horrors of streets fighting. This experience and the spectacle of thousands of destitute Russian refugees living in their midst on public charity should be sufficient to convince all sensible Chinese that the adoption of the Russian creed is more likely to lead to the destruction than to the salvation of China. (Applause.)

TRADE AND EDUCATION.

It is a relief to turn from this gloomy survey of the political situation in China to the question of trade, which, after all, the one that most affects the members of this Association. That trade can survive, and has survived, under such conditions as have prevailed since our last annual meeting is evidence of the vitality of the Chinese nation. (Applause.) It shows, what we all know from residence in their midst, that the Chinese people are made of indomitable material—(laughter)—and live and carry on under conditions to which most races would succumb. That trade has practically held its own in spite of all hindrances is a fact from which you can draw much encouragement. How it would progress under a stable Government, under respect for the sanctity of contract, such as was inseparable from the Chinese name until quite recently; under a system of legal administration that provided redress under a system of taxation properly administered, opens out a vista tantalizing in its prospects.

Education and in all departments of knowledge China has made immense progress in recent years. A highly intellectual people, with a great heritage of brain power, they have suddenly diverted their attention from a study of their ancient systems of philosophy to the pursuit of Western knowledge in all its branches, and the result is the creation of a new China as different from the old China as the England of today is from the England of 600 years ago. I remember the shock which the first appearance of a primitive piece of foreign machinery created some 30 years ago in Peking, and today there are all over the country great industrial factories worked on the modern scientific methods, and in medicine and other professions Chinese are rapidly reaching the level of Western nations. Again, one may be permitted to speculate on the proportions which all this advance would assume, if only the country could enjoy the blessing of good government. (Applause.)

CURRENT QUESTIONS—TRADE MARKS.

During the year this Association has had to deal with several important questions, none of which can be said to have attained any great measure of success. The promulgation by the Chinese Government of a Trade Mark law, called forth early in the year an energetic protest from all the leading firms in Shanghai against a measure which they regarded not only as a menace to trade, but as calculated to undermine the whole basis on which foreign intercourse with China rested. (Hear, hear.) There is no time to review the tortuous course of the negotiations which followed, but the upshot seems to have been that instead of being given a clear lead as to what line of action they should pursue, British traders were virtually told that they should exercise their own discretion, and register their marks or not as they pleased. The result is a lack of solidarity which can hardly fail to weaken the whole situation. (Hear, hear.) The trade mark regulations, as originally issued, certainly seem to impinge seriously upon extra-territorial rights, and any benefit that their acceptance may confer in individual cases would, in my opinion, be far outweighed by the sacrifice of important principles.

RENEWAL OF CROWN LEASES.

Another question which concerns exclusively His Majesty's Government and a section of His Majesty's subjects in China is the renewal of Crown Leases. These leases, which affect only five or six of the Treaty ports in China, are a singular exception to the conditions which obtain everywhere else in China. All British subjects outside the Concession areas at these ports, all British subjects at other Treaty ports and all other foreigners at all the Treaty ports hold their land in perpetuity from the Chinese Government. This is a Treaty right of all foreigners. At Tientsin, Hankow, and three or four other ports the British Consuls experienced difficulties in arranging for the purchase of land by their nationals direct from the Chinese owners, and found it more convenient to obtain grants of land from the Chinese authorities for the use of British subjects. These grants were made to the British Government in the usual form of perpetual leases, and were explicitly stated to be made in pursuance of Treaty for the benefit of British subjects. The British Government recouped itself fully for the outlay by disposing of the lots to British subjects, but for some reason—probably following the practice in England—it granted the latter only 99 years leases. These leases will expire in 1960, and the British Government are now demanding onerous terms for conveying to their nationals the full rights of perpetual tenure which they obtained on their behalf in the first instance by Treaty from the Chinese Government. The lot holders in the Concessions contend that as a

CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

THE "SOLICITORS' CLERKS' CASE."

KENT IN THE BOX.

Before Mr. J. B. Wood at the Central Magistracy, yesterday afternoon the case in which Lo Shu Fan and Cheung Pui Chuen, alias Charles Kent, two clerks in the employ of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings and Denny & Bowley, are charged on three counts was continued.

It is alleged that they conspired together to defraud Wong Tak Yin, of her property by false representations that Lo Shu Fan was owner of certain lands in the New Territories and had transferred the same into the name of the said Wong Tak Yin and desired to mortgage the same. The other two counts alleged that the defendants conspired together to induce the complainant by false representations to sign two deeds of sale.

In the last two counts, the defendants are alleged to have acted in conjunction with Au Hon Fu and Ho Sai Lok, son of the complainant.

Mr. M. E. Lo prosecuted and Mr. E. Davidson appeared on behalf of the defendants. Mr. H. S. Fitzroy, instructed by Messrs. Lee & Russ, watched the proceedings on behalf of Lau Shun Cho, the purchaser of certain property involved in the case.

Shortly after the commencement of yesterday afternoon's hearing, Mr. Davidson put the second defendant, Kent, into the witness-box.

The witness gave evidence at some length, and his statements in reply to the defending solicitor were in each case a rebuttal of assertions made in the evidence for the prosecution.

Describing the occasion when the first agreement, respecting the mortgage on No. 38, Lyndhurst Terrace, was signed in Messrs. Hastings Office by Wong Tak Yin and Mr. Lam, the witness said that he carefully interpreted the document, clause by clause, and finally asked both parties if they were satisfied with the conditions of the agreement, before they signed it.

The hearing was adjourned until this afternoon.

matter of equity and still more of policy they are entitled to renew on nominal terms. (Hear, hear, and applause.) They hold that the British authorities acted merely in a fiduciary capacity as agents for giving effect to the Treaty, and that there was no intention at the time of conveying any beneficial interest in the property to the British Government. (Applause.) They point to the fact that all other foreign Governments conveyed to their nationals in their Concessions the full rights of perpetual tenure, which they acquired from China, and they ask why their trade and right of residence should be exposed to disabilities from which their neighbours are exempt. (Loud applause.) Why, they further ask, should the holders of some 60 and 70 acres of land at Tientsin and Hankow, respectively, be required to pay a heavy assessment for procuring the same lease as the owners of the 5,000 acres in the Shanghai International Settlement have held from the contest without any similar payment at all, seeing that all British subjects enjoy, without discrimination, the same rights under Treaty? (Applause.)

These arrangements and delicate questions of policy on which it is undesirable to enlarge at present, carried little weight with the First Commissioner of Works, to whose decision they were practically entrusted by the late Government. This Association feels that, as a matter of justice and equity, the whole question should be re-considered. (Hear, hear.) It has been suggested, and the suggestion seems a perfectly fair one, that the case should be submitted to arbitration, or alternatively, that it should form the subject of a friendly suit in a Court of Justice between the Concession landowners and His Majesty's Government. (Loud applause.)

SINGAPORE BASE.

This is not a political Association, and I have no wish to touch upon politics. But there can, I think, be no harm in referring to another and more important matter, which will, we hope, receive favourable consideration under a new Government. (Applause.) I feel sure that all of us who spent many anxious days and nights in China during the Great European War, watching our naval authorities engaged in what seemed to be an almost hopeless task, will rejoice to think that the position in the Far East is now likely to be strengthened by the establishment of the naval base at Singapore, and that the immense interests of our Far Eastern trade, and even the safety of our Great Dominions in the Southern Hemisphere, will never again be exposed to the risks which they had to face during the late war. (Applause.)

I know I should fail to represent the views of this Association if, in proposing this toast, I did not convey an expression of our gratitude to all those who, in these peculiarly trying times are upholding our interests in China—to our Minister, Sir Ronald Macleay, to the Naval Commander-in-Chief, Sir Arthur Leveson, and to the British Consular Service. (Applause.) We are fortunate in having two distinguished members of the Consular Service with us here to-night—Mr. Fox, the Commercial Counsellor at Peking, and Mr. S. Barton, the Consul-General at Shanghai—both old and trusted colleagues of mine, and I should like, with your permission, to express through them our warm appreciation of all the Consular Service has done, and is doing, to maintain the British position in China. (Applause.)

Sir James Stewart Lockhart proposed the toast of "Our Guests," and the Rt. Hon. Sir Lambo Worthington Evans replied. The toast of "The Chairman" was solemnly proposed by Mr. W. B. Kennett.

SUMMARY COURT.

[REPORT BY THE PUNISH JUDGE (MR. JUSTICE COMPTON).]

NEIGHBOURS' QUARREL OVER GODOWN.

ADJOURNMENT WITH VIEW TO SETTLEMENT.

As a sequel to a neighbours' quarrel over a godown, Mr. Kenneth George Blair yesterday sued Mr. Cecil H. Perry, both of No. 130, MacDonnell Road. The claim set forth that on October 3rd, defendant's servant or agent entered the godown and seized a quantity of furniture, the property of plaintiff. Plaintiff claimed possession of the godown, damages for wrongs done, and an injunction restraining defendant from any repetition.

Mr. Macnamara appeared for the plaintiff, and said that in April last an advertisement was published in the newspapers stating that the lower half of this house in MacDonnell Road was to let. Later it was agreed that plaintiff should take this part of the house. Plaintiff claimed that in a conversation with Mr. Perry the latter indicated that the godown was part of the flat. On May 1st Mr. and Mrs. Blair took possession, and the key of the godown was handed over by Mrs. Perry. Matters went fairly well between the parties, although, no doubt, there had been a certain amount of friction. The first written evidence concerning the dispute was that on September 30th, Mr. Perry wrote to Mr. Blair, giving him notice to quit.

Messrs. Deacon sent a letter, on behalf of Mr. Blair, to defendant, referring him to the Rents Ordinance, and Mr. Blair heard nothing more about his being turned out of the flat, but on October 2nd Mr. Blair received a note from Mr. Perry, in which the latter stated that he required the full use of the godown, and the privilege he had given Mr. Blair to use part of it, would now be withdrawn. This was replied to on behalf of Mr. Blair, to the effect that when the flat was taken the godown was included. Mr. Blair did not intend to move any of his goods. Following this Mr. Perry wrote to plaintiff, saying he was substituting a new lock for the old one on the godown. It had been decided in the Courts, said Mr. Macnamara, that this, in itself, constituted a trespass.

In following letters from Mr. Perry he mentioned the use of the basement by Mr. Blair's amah for washing purposes, and said that Mr. Blair had made no attempt to meet him in regard to this matter.

Giving evidence, Mr. Blair said that there was no question of privilege. The godown was offered as part of the tenement, as an extra inducement for him to take it. He gave extracts from the conversation which took place between his wife and himself and Mrs. Perry at the first interview which they had on April 8th. The furniture arrived very late one night, owing to it having been sent to a wrong address, and a considerable part of it was placed in the godown.

Mrs. Blair gave evidence as to the conversation which took place at the first interview. Both Mrs. Perry and she had keys of the godown, and the furniture was still in the godown, as far as she knew.

Mr. R. E. Webster said that the case for the defence was that the premises were advertised to be let, and there were 15 applicants, including Mr. Blair, who went and saw the house on April 8th and next morning decided to take the place.

The first interview the godown was never mentioned, and it was only at a subsequent interview that the question of surplus furniture was raised, and the godown was referred to. The furniture arrived at the end of the month, and because it came at a late hour, Mr. Perry allowed the Blairs to have it put into the godown. The parties being on good terms at the time, an arrangement was come to whereby the furniture was to remain in the godown, but at no time was the godown let to Mr. Blair. Mr. Perry simply gave Mr. Blair the option because of the friendship that existed between them. Mr. Perry had been lessee of the whole house for some considerable time, and it was not until he had been there for 12 months that he got the key of the godown himself.

WASHING DONE IN GODOWN.

Mr. Perry, in the witness-box, said there was no mention of any godown until Saturday, the 13th. The flat was actually taken on the 9th, after Mr. Blair had seen the place. Mr. Blair said that the place they were going into was smaller than the one they had been in, and that he would probably have to sell some of the furniture, but he did not want to take this step. He (Mr. Perry) then informed him that they could put this surplus furniture in the godown, and he showed them the place. Mrs. Blair noticed a tap in the corner of the godown and said that it would be useful for washing purposes. He then told her that there could be no washing done in the godown. It was four weeks after the entry of Mr. and Mrs. Blair that he heard they were using the godown as a wash-house. He complained, and the reply to his complaint was "Oh, it was such a wet day," which seemed to imply that it was not being used regularly. The godown was actually flooded on one occasion, and he had the tap removed. Mr. Blair did not complain about the removal of the tap. In spite of his complaints the washing was done openly in the godown.

The hearing was adjourned until the afternoon. When His Lordship took his seat he was informed that the parties were desirous of an adjournment with a view to arriving at a settlement. His Lordship therefore adjourned the case until Friday.

LOCAL SPORT.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the 1st round played on the morning of December 7th the results were as follows:—

J. R. Moss beat A. B. Purves, 4 and 2.
W. Galloway beat R. A. Camidge, 3 and 1.
C. C. Stark beat E. J. R. Mitchell, 3 and 2.
A. B. Stewart beat H. U. Ireland, 6 and 3.
J. W. Franks beat N. L. Smith, 4 and 2.
Capt. Bennett beat G. Murray, 5 and 3.
I. W. Shewan beat Capt. Meredith, 1 up.
Lieut. A. H. Alexander beat A. H. Ferguson, 4 and 2.

In the 2nd round played in the afternoon:—

Galloway beat Moss at the 19th hole.
Stewart beat Stark, 3 and 2.
Bennett beat Franks, 7 and 5.
Shewan beat Alexander, 3 and 2.

The draw for the semi-final thus resulted as follows:—
Galloway v. Stewart.
Bennett v. Shewan.

CRICKET.

I.R.C. v. R.E.

In a League match to be played at 2 p.m. on Saturday, the 13th inst., on the R.C. ground, the following will represent the home side eleven against the R.E.—Sirdar Khan (capt.), A. B. Ismail, D. Ramjahn, F. D. Ramjahn, E. A. Moosdeen, N. B. Kitchell, M. P. Madar, F. M. Arculli, S. A. Ismail, A. R. Minu, and J. Cassambhoy. Reserves: Y. A. Wahab and A. K. Minu.

HOCKEY.

H.K.H.C. 1st XI. v. SUBMARINES.

The following will represent the H.K.H.C. 1st XI. on Wednesday at 4.45 p.m. sharp at the U.S.R.C. against the Submarines:—P. W. F. Mills, C. F. Subano-Hughes, C. L. R. Becher, A. S. Hatt, E. J. R. Mitchell (capt.), Rev. E. W. L. Martin, G. B. More, G. B. Hutt, W. J. Woodward, E. L. Sim, and B. D. Evans.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CINEMA PICTURES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—While not a devotee of what George Jean Nathan aptly terms "the unspeakable drama," I obtained great pleasure from "The Thief of Baghdad," merely by using imagination. Your contributor makes great point of the fact that in the elaborate cardboard settings nothing is left to be tried to hark back to his youth and to consider himself as a boy of ten or twelve seeing this film, he might have secured equal enjoyment.

We achieve nothing by criticising the vulgarity of the movies; army tests proved that less than 5 per cent. of human beings have a superior intelligence, and since the industry is now on a business basis why carp because the management writes down to the other 95 per cent. After all, it is they who provide the revenue. Neither should the system of publishing the names of hangers-on be too severely criticised—that merely follows an age old custom of Capital in keeping the employee satisfied with a low salary. Cut him to twenty dollars a week and list him as fourth assistant carpenter!

"The Island of Wuk" struck me as more Elizabethan than Chinese, certainly more like the timbered Japanese than anything else seen or pictured in the East. I have not been to Baghdad either but the pointed arch, of which the Tudor is a flattened variation, has been used as a symbol of nature worship long before Christianity or any other existing religion. I haven't seen "The Golden Snare" but the title and theme indicate that it does not require a great stretch of the imagination to picture the opening footage.

THE GOLDEN SNARE OR EXOTIC SYMBOLISM written by SIGMUND FREUD.

Collaborator Jung.
Translated by Brill.
Continuity Director Havelock Ellis.
Settings by Kraft-Ebing.
Cutter Jack the Ripper.
Yours, etc.,
NOT A FAN.

Hongkong, December 8th, 1924.

SENATORE MARCONI'S EXPERIMENTS.

Senatore Marconi returned to London in November after an absence of about three months, during which time he has been further developing his new system. He is now able to state that the system will be effective for efficient telegraph service over any distance by day as well as by night.

The Bishop of Southwark, addressing his diocesan conference on November 4th, said he hoped the Government would adopt a constructive policy of social reform, which was the best defence against revolutionary tendencies.

MARQUIS CHOCOLATES

FROM PARIS.

SHE IS WORTHY OF THE BEST.

NOTHING CAN BE TOO GOOD FOR HER.

NOT EVEN MARQUIS CHOCOLATES—AND THEY COME NIGH TO ACHIEVING THE ULTIMATE. THEY PLEASE THE EYE, THEY DELIGHT THE PALATE. THEY ARE CONSPICUOUSLY—A SUPER CHOCOLATE IN A MYriad VARIETIES.

PRICES RANGING

FROM

60 ct. to \$44.00.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

TELEPHONE 4567 (4 lines).

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS
HONGKONG

"REGAL" RECORDS

SCOTCH SONGS

- THE STAR O' ROBBIE BURNS
- AFION WATER
- WE'RE A SCOTTISH HERE
- BONNIE DUNDEE
- JESSIE'S DREAM
- THE NAMELESS LASSIE
- MY AIN WEE HOOSE
- HURRAH FOR THE HIGHLANDS

ANDERSON'S.

Powell
Telephone C. 3146.

ANOTHER NEW AGENCY.

We have been appointed
Hongkong Agents for the

WHERRY-BURGH TRUNK COMPANY.

In richness of appointments, in sturdiness, convenience and compactness the Wherry Trunk is without equal and quality considered, it is priced to satisfy your purse.

If you are contemplating a journey or not you are invited to call and inspect them.



Price from \$140.00 to \$185.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION will be held in the Hall of Queen's College, at 5.30 p.m. on MONDAY, the 15th DECEMBER, 1924.

By Order of the General Committee,
H. C. HUNT,
Hon. Secretary.

PEAK CLUB.

FANCY DRESS BALL.

SATURDAY, 13th DECEMBER, 1924,
at 9.15 p.m.

SPECIAL LATE TRAM—1.30 a.m.

H. B. C. HORNELL,
Hon. Secretary.

SUB-EDITOR REQUIRED.

EXPERIENCED SUB-EDITOR REPORTER REQUIRED for Leading North China Paper. Apply with Copies of Testimonials, and Salary Required, to—
Box No. 1574,
c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

PROOF-READER WANTED.

FIRST CLASS CHINESE PROOF-READER REQUIRED for North China Newspaper, only Thoroughly Capable Men need Apply. Full Particulars with Salary Required, to—
Box No. 1575,
c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

S.S. "PAUL LECAT."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO FROM MARSEILLE, S.S. "PAUL LECAT," in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless Intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undermanned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 15th December, 1924, at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in on or before Thursday, the 18th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Godard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. BODENFUSER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1924. [1576]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. (1916), LTD.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on the 20th DECEMBER, 1924, at 11.30 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ended 30th September, 1924, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED ON SATURDAY, the 6th DECEMBER, 1924, until SATURDAY, the 20th DECEMBER, 1924, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

NOTICE.

SCRIP. No. 7896

100 SHARES IN THE

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

Nos. 68544/63, 27569/63, 4192/96, 5527/636, 5959/68, 52331/90, 51667/76, 50985/94,
IN THE NAME OF MR. NG CHEUNG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above-mentioned Scrip of the property of Mr. A. A. LOPES, of ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, Hongkong, Sharebroker, has been obtained from him by false pretences and that any Person to whom the same is offered for Purchase should be aware that the same At One o'clock on the 27th day of November, 1924, A. A. LOPES, of ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, or at his Residence, No. 3, PAUL BUILDING, Kowloon.

Dated the 27th day of November, 1924.
A. A. LOPES.

FOR ATTENTION OF MASTERS OF NORTH-BOUND STEAMERS.

As During the North-East Monsoon there is always a possibility of North-bound Steamers Running Short.

OF BUNKER COAL.

This is to Inform You that TAIT & CO., AMOY (A Well-protected Port with Good Anchorage) have Stocks of

GOOD JAPANESE BUNKER COALS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Wireless Messages via Hongkong or Formosa are Re-transmitted by the GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO. and a Wire to "TAIT" or "COALBUNKER" AMOY, will Receive their Prompt Attention.

Bentley's Complete Phrase Book and

[1577]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

On and After 1st DECEMBER, 1924, Our Address will be as follows—
NEW P. & O. BUILDING.

[1578]

NOTICE.

WE, the Undermanned, have THIS DAY established Ourselves as Stock, Share and General Brokers under the Firm Name of "RODGSON and HARRIMAN" with Offices situated in the Bank of China Building, Top Floor.

P. M. RODGSON,
G. A. HARRIMAN,
Members, Hongkong Sharebrokers' Association.

Hongkong, December 4th, 1924. [1579]

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ONE Certificate for 500 Shares Nos. 49001/49000 inclusive in this Company, standing in the Name of the Late GEORGE HARRISON, has been LOST; and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Certificate not be forthcoming, Another Certificate for the said Shares will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

[1573]

SHAMHEEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (BRITISH CONCESSION.)

TENDERS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the Supply of the following—

- (1) One (1) Hand drawn Motor Fire Engine capable of delivering 150 English Gallons of Water per minute. Pump to throw two (2) Jets to a vertical height of 75 to 80 feet with 2½ inch Internal Diameter Hose and ¾ inch nozzle at an average pressure of 150 pounds per square inch. Pump and Motor to be mounted on Carriage having Steel Springs and Steel Wheels with either solid Rubber or Pneumatic Tyres. To be complete with the necessary Fuel Tank, Water Tank, 25 feet of Suction Hose, Suction Hose, all necessary Tools and Accessories.
- (2) Twenty-eight (28) lengths of 2½ inch internal diameter Canvas Fire Hose to suit above-mentioned pressure, in lengths of Fifty (50) feet.
- (3) Seventy (70) Automatic Couplings for Hose, 66 of which are to be fitted to the 28 lengths of Hose. Six (6) Nozzles to suit Hose Couplings, ¾ inch, with Copper Jet Pipe complete. Two (2) Two-way Connections.
- (4) Two (2) Light Hose Reels for Fire Hose mounted on either steel or Wood Wheels Rubber Tyred, with Springs, Accessories and Tool Box.
- (5) One (1) Chemical Fire Extinguisher of about 35 to 40 gallon capacity, mounted on Wheels and having about 200 feet of Hose, about ¾ inch diameter, with the usual Nozzle and Shut Off.

Price for Delivery at the Fire Station Shamheeh.

Tenders should be Sealed and Marked "FIRE DEPARTMENT" and delivered at the Council Room, BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMHEEH, Canton, on or before SATURDAY, 20th INSTANT.

The Council does not bind itself to accept the Lowest or any Tender and Reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any Tender. Neither does the Council bind itself to pay any expenses which the Tenderers may have incurred in tendering.

(Signed) CHAS. E. WATSON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shamheeh, 2nd December, 1924. [1582]

FOR SALE.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE at THE PEAK (Facing South), with Hot and Cold Water, Modern Sanitation, Tennis Court, Garden and Garage (adjoining).—Apply X.Y.Z., Daily Press Office.

[1571]

TO LET.

"A VA HOUSE," No. 1, MIT ROAD, From 1st MARCH, 1925, Furnished Seven-roomed House, 4 Bathrooms, Hot and Cold Water, Tennis Court, and Garden.

Apply to—
ABBATON V. APOAR,
Prince's Building.

[1519]

TO LET.

SPACIOUS OFFICES, in POWELL'S BUILDING, No. 12, DES VERTS ROAD (Central Position). Vacant: JANUARY 1st, 1925.

Apply to—
MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

[1521]

TO LET.

TO LET—One SINGLE ROOMED OFFICE on 1st Floor, No. 14/16, PRINCE STREET.

Apply to—
PROPERTY OFFICE,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

[1596]

TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS in CENTRAL POSITION, Apply to—
LINDSAY & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings.

[1599]

INTIMATIONS

DEWAR'S

THE SPIRIT OF FRIENDSHIP

Friendship is the sunshine of life. Its rays reveal in the hearts of friends unswerving loyalty, unflinching understanding and mutual appreciation of all things that strengthen comradeship, not least among them the unchanging friendliness of...

DEWAR'S.

"White Label" and
"Victoria Vat."

As supplied to the Houses
of Lords and Commons.

By Royal Appointment to
His Majesty The King.

SOLE AGENTS:

A S WATSON &
CO. LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

MARRIAGES.

BORGE—ROZARIO.—At Soerabaya, on November 27th, AMALIA MAREWICK DO ROZARIO to CORNELIUS D. BORGE.

FERNIE—LOCH.—At Brompton Oratory, on November 29th, LENA, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. FERNIE, to DORIS, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. FRANK G. LOCH, of Ealing.

DEATHS.

BARZ.—At Shanghai, on December 3rd, OTTO EMIL BARZ, in the 34th year.

COURTNEY.—At Oxford, Surrey, ALLAN, husband of Mrs. ALLAN O. COURTNEY (née MADON ARTHUR), of appendicitis (by cable).

LAPOUR.—At Shanghai, on December 4th, MARIUS JEAN BAPTISTE ANTOIN LAPOUR, in his 47th year.

OWEN.—At Shanghai, on December 3rd, LUCY GRACE OWEN, aged 24 years.

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chater Road.

London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 9th, 1924.

THE COMMUNIST LUNACY.

That the "Third (Communist) International" is an organisation pregnant with great mischief to the world has long been evident. Recent events in Egypt and the Sudan were the fruits of agitation by this organisation, as also are the revolutionary plots which have been discovered in France. It is rather strange that among the sixty foreign Communist agents against whom expulsion orders have been issued by the French authorities, the cable does not mention a single Russian. If the Russian Bolshevik propagandist is unknown in France, the country may be considered fortunate. We do not know what political sympathies pervade the Russian National Students' Association in Paris, but the world has recently been indebted to it for the publication of a pamphlet which sets forth in a very illuminating manner the plans made by the Third (Communist) International for the destruction of the British Empire.

The statements it contains are based on official declarations and writings of the leaders of the Third International, and the statements are fully documented.

"Independence of the Colonies" is the watchword they hope to conjure with. Hitherto all the hopes of the International, it is explained, had been based on Europe. It was there the social revolution was to start. These hopes being largely disappointed the International resolved to change its tactics and devote its energies to revolutionary propaganda in the Colonies. If the Zinovieff letter, which did so much to influence the result of the British Parliamentary election was not actually written by Zinovieff, the president of the Executive Committee of the Third International, it was certainly a very close imitation of his style, and a perfectly correct presentation of his views. A speech by him is reproduced in this pamphlet published by the Russian National Students' Association in Paris, in which he says: "The main task of the Communist International in all fields is now being transferred to England. If we manage to create in England a large Communist Party half of the victory on the European scale has been won." It is a vain dream, and the propaganda in the self-governing British Colonies is likely to be equally unproductive. More fruitful soil for their baneful seed is found in Egypt and India. An article is quoted from a Russian paper which says:

"The severance of India and Egypt from the Empire, the liberation of those two peoples with their 300,000,000 of labouring population means the complete dissolution of Imperialistic England, the most solid fortress of world capitalism. The workers of Egypt and of the British Isles must support the watchword, 'Nationalization of the Canal to its natural owners signifies the political emancipation and independence of Egypt on the one side, and on the other, the breaking up of the British Empire in two parts and with it its ruin.'"

"So long as the two parts of the Empire, the severance from it of the Suez Canal would only embarrass, but not destroy the direct connection of the neck with the verities, of the metropolis with the Colonies. The loss of the Sudan will interfere with the grand plan of the English of which the political part is already accomplished, the plan of building with a steel chain of railways the whole of East and South Africa with the Near East (from Cairo to Cape Town and to Baghdad)."

This is the sort of propaganda that produced the recent troubles and their tragedies in Egypt and the Sudan, and has been responsible also for much of the trouble in India. The Third International is closely associated with the Soviet Government, and it may be safely predicted that every Soviet Ambassador to a foreign capital will be an active agent of the Communist organisation. We have a conspicuous example in M. KARAKHAN, the Ambassador to Peking, who loses no opportunity to preach to the Chinese people revolution against the so-called "Imperialist Powers," which means every Power save Soviet Russia. It is remarkable in the Northern papers that in the recent political crisis in China, Bolshevik propaganda has taken on a more audacious character. Leaflets, provided no doubt out of Russian money, have been distributed broadcast daily in the Capital, purporting to come from some Chinese patriotic societies whose theme is that China should agitate for the abolition of all her unequal treaties with the Powers, and that the true enemy of China is imperialism. Typical of this propaganda is a manifesto issued by the Anti-Imperialist Alliance, a body formed last summer by a group of notorious Bolshevik M.P.s, but more pernicious than this, says a North China paper, is the leaflet emanating from a university which always claims to be the highest seat of learning in the land, in which a so-called proletarian song is set forth. The song runs something like this: "Government is of no benefit. Great freedom will come from the abolition of all laws. When there is no government the ideal of self-government is realized. To be master and slave of oneself is far better than the committee system." While Russia is industriously disseminating such doctrines as these among the peoples of Asia, the ideal of universal peace may well be considered Utopian.

Among the passengers who arrived by the M. liner Paul Lecat were Consul and Mrs. Kremer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Montargis, Mrs. Backhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Bagman, Mr. and Mrs. Croucher, and Mrs. Strahan.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending November 22nd amounted to 60,354 tons and the sales to 58,324 tons.

The Police have detained a Chinese employed in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in connection with the discovery of the premises of 110 rounds of ammunition.

Four Chinese have been arrested as a sequel to a raid by Sub-Inspector Lane at No. 35, Pokfulam Road, on Sunday, with a revolver and 13 cartridges were found in the house.

The vacancy created by the resignation of the President and Director of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Mr. Koushiro Ito, has now been filled by the election of Mr. Takeshi Shirani.

The residence of Dr. Wellington Koo, at Tientsin, Peking, has been acquired by the Kuomintang and will be placed at the disposal of Dr. Sun Yat Sen during his visit to the Capital.

Bishop Baister, of Kwangai, has accepted temporary chaplaincy of St. Mark's, Seremban. He is expected at Seremban some time before Christmas and remains till March or April.

During the 48 hours ended the 7th inst. the following cases of notifiable disease were notified to the Medical Officer of Health: Small-pox, 3 (1 Chinese and one Indian); diphtheria, 1 (Chinese); typhoid, 1 (Chinese).

A very enjoyable concert was given in the Canton Customs Club on Saturday evening, the following contributing items: Mr. de Bodisco, Mrs. Besse, Lieut. Col. Croase, Mr. Pasquier, Mr. West, Mr. Anderson, and Mr. Olive.

When five Chinese were charged at Cardiff, last month, with contravening the Aliens Act by landing without papers, it was stated that the Home Office was seriously concerned at the number of Chinese who had illegally entered the country.

We observe that political gossip at Peking predicts that Dr. C. C. Wu will become the Foreign Minister in the Peking Government, after the abrogation of the Foreign Office at Canton. These matters are expected to be decided at the conference with Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

The Chinese who, as reported in the Daily Press yesterday, was arrested on the President Jefferson on Sunday and charged with the possession of two rifles and 120 rounds of ammunition, appeared before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday and was remanded.

On the departure of Sir William Manning, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., from Ceylon, the Hon. Mr. Cecil Clementi, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary of Ceylon, will act as Officer Administering the Government there until the arrival in the island of the new Governor, Sir Hugh Clifford, G.C.M.G.

Noticing a Chinese jump into the Harbour from the Central Prison wall, on Sunday, the cook of the P. & O. launch Jeanette made a very plucky rescue. The Chinese was lost sight of, but his rescuer dived under water, brought him to the surface, and held on to him until they were both picked up by a motor boat. The rescued man was taken to Hospital.

For the seat on the Sanitary Board rendered vacant by Dr. Ozorio's resignation, Dr. J. C. MacGowan is the only candidate, and the election fixed for the 11th inst. will not now be necessary. Dr. MacGowan was nominated by Mr. B. Wylie and seconded by Chas. J. M. Aires and his appointment to the Board, will, it is expected, be gazetted in due course.

At a meeting of the Royal Marines Old Comrades Association it was decided to hold the annual dinner in the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps Headquarters on the 20th inst. The officials appointed in connection with the dinner were Messrs. Kent, Frith, Clarke, and Grimmett. Those present included Capt. Sturges, President; Mr. C. E. Frith (Secretary) and Comdant. Kent, Cullen, McNay, O'Neill, Warden, Pearse and Evans.

Mr. C. Frith of the Sanitary Department, at a full strength parade of the Hongkong Volunteers, on Friday evening last, was presented with the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal in recognition of his services with the Hongkong Volunteers. His service amounts to practically 21 years. Previous to his Hongkong service he was for nine years in the Royal Marine Light Infantry. As a marksman he had been three times in the team which won the Bellicus Shield.

DEATH OF MR. H. W. CHANEY.

A POPULAR "EASMA" OFFICIAL.

The death occurred yesterday evening in the Government Civil Hospital, of Mr. Harry W. Chaney, of Nathan Road, Bowloon, chairman of the Hongkong Ex-Lancers Service Men's Association.

Mr. Chaney, it will be recalled, was injured in a motor cycle smash near Castle Peak some days ago, and was operated on yesterday.

The deceased, who was only about 28 years of age, had been in the Colony for about four years, and was employed in the firm of Messrs. Palmer and Turner, Civil Engineers. Mr. Chaney was one of the founders of the Easma Club, and was well known and a very popular man in the Colony. He leaves a widow and one child.

STORMY WEATHER.

CHIEF OFFICER OF "HIN SANG" HURT.

When the Indo-Chinese s.s. Hin Sang arrived in Hongkong on Sunday morning, the Chief Officer, Mr. G. K. Hudson, was taken to Hospital, suffering from injuries sustained owing to very bad weather the ship experienced. The vessel was four days overdue from Sandakan, and some anxiety as to her safety had been felt.

The Hin Sang ran into two typhoons. For two days the vessel battled against waves which were mountainous, and after this had a calm spell, only to be struck a second time by a typhoon. Lifeboats were smashed, the fittings badly damaged, and the steering gear went out of order.

Mr. Hudson was washed up against the rails and the sounding machine fell on him. A quartermaster was also hurt.

FISHERMEN & PIRATES.

QUAINT STORY OF A BATTLE AT SEA.

In reporting the theft from their junk of property valued at \$434, by pirates on December 3rd, some Shanwan fishermen have described a "battle" in which they were engaged for upwards of an hour with the robbers.

The junk was in Chinese waters about four days' sail from Ping Hai at about 5 a.m., when the pirate craft, manned by armed Hoklos approached her. As soon as the fishermen realized the predatory character of the other ship, they drew up their nets, and proceeded to load and fire two muskets of venerable pattern.

The pirates returned the fire, but the shooting of both sides was poor, and no casualties resulted. After shots had been exchanged for about an hour, the junk was ordered by the pirates to lie-to.

Her crew obeyed, and a party of Hoklos came aboard. These, while not molesting the fishermen, carried away booty of the value stated.

NAVAL MEN ROBBED.

THIEVES WHO LOOKED LIKE RICKSHA COOLIES.

Robberies against British Servicemen by parties—possibly the same party in each case—of miscreants who are described as having the appearance of ricksha coolies, have been reported to the police.

H. A. Sales, a telegraphist on the Submarine L4, has reported that while he was travelling in a ricksha near the Naval Canton on Sunday night, he was accosted by a gang of Chinese who pulled him out of the vehicle and robbed him of \$42 in notes.

Private Dauch, of the Royal Marines, H.M.S. Diomedé, has reported an attack on him on the same night in the same vicinity, when he was relieved of \$13.

In the small hours of yesterday morning, E. Webb, a telegraphist on board H.M.S. "Triton," was set upon in Queen's Road Central, by a number of men who looked like ricksha coolies. They searched him thoroughly and stole \$22.

It is possible that the robbers chose their victims with some care, for there are many men in H.M. Forces (and no doubt among those serving in Hongkong) who would resent such treatment by coolies, and would put up no mean resistance, even against superior numbers.

SUNDAY'S FETE.

THE ESTIMATED PROCEEDS.

It is estimated that the Fete promoted by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul last Sunday, realised nearly \$25,000, and this, added to the sum collected on "Rose Day," brings the total amount raised by the Society in aid of the Hongkong poor to about \$30,000.

"ST. JOAN."

A TRULY GREAT PLAY.

Those who have seen Bernard Shaw's play "St. Joan" which the Hongkong A.D.C. hope to produce early next month, describe it as a great play. Bernard Shaw has written a play that humanises Joan, renders her wholly comprehensible and lovely, without detracting one whit from her essential greatness and saintliness. It is dramatic, moving, replete with ideas, but with ideas rendered dramatic, and replete with characters that actually live, progressing steadily and logically from interest to interest, and culminating in a great trial scene that not only stands unique, but perhaps surpasses anything of the kind in modern drama.

Joan is, of course, the dominating central figure and she is a Joan that is essentially human—a simple, high minded, brave, patriotic young girl believing in her divine mission but valuing human affection, capable of shrinking from physical pain, capable of annoyance, boredom and sharp speech—a great figure and a great creation. Around her circle a crowd of all kinds of persons of all degrees, socially, mentally, morally. Her personality dominates them all.

"St. Joan" will be found the greatest achievement of the Hongkong A.D.C., and no pains are being spared to make it at the theatre, the crowning point in its career.

Boxing opens at the Anderson Music Store on Monday next at 5 a.m.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE GERMAN ELECTION.

LATEST STATE OF THE PARTIES.

BERLIN, December 8th.

Latest returns show the state of the parties to be as follows:

Social Democrats	119
German Nationals	85
Centre	49
German Peoples	46
Communists	36
German Democrats	20
Bavarian Party	17
Extreme Nationals	7
Others	20

Seventy results are outstanding. Herr Marx and Herr Stresemann are among the leading Reichstag members to be re-elected. No prominent people have been defeated so far.

Compared with the May election, the results show that the Socialists gained 29 seats, and the others 18. The Communists and Extreme Nationals each lost 18.

ALTERNATIVES FOR THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

LATER.

It is now clear that the Republic is victorious over the forces of reaction and monarchism, and the policy of the new Government will be conciliation and fulfilment of the Treaty and the Dawes obligations.

The Social Democrats are the strongest party in the new Reichstag and possibly the old so-called "Wirth" coalition, composed of Social Democrats, German Democrats, and the Catholic Centre Party, with the support of various minor parties, will have a very small absolute majority over the Opposition, even if the latter includes the German Peoples Party, led by Herr Stresemann.

The most significant feature of the elections is the complete collapse of the Ludendorff Party, who have gone over practically en masse to the German National Party, which is now the second strongest party in the House. The Communists also have lost considerably, chiefly to the Social Democrats. They have about 45 seats compared with 62 in the old Reichstag. The Catholic Centre Party has maintained its position, whilst the German Democrats, German Peoples Party, and Bavarian Peoples Party gained a few seats.

There are now three alternatives for the formation of a new Government: Firstly, a big coalition of Social Democrats, German Peoples Party, Centre Party, and German Democrats; secondly, the Wirth coalition; thirdly, the continuance in office of the present Government under Herr Marx and Stresemann, with the benevolent neutrality of the Social Democrats.

EARLIER CABLES.

NATIONAL PARTY LEADING.

BERLIN, December 7th.

Polling for the Reichstag elections, all over Germany to-day, closed this evening without disturbances. The indications are that the poll is fairly heavy, though not so heavy as last May.

Befuddled motor-cars, bands, etc., paraded the streets all day long. Women appeared in large numbers at the polling booths. Minor conflicts in Berlin and the provinces were not attended by serious casualties.

The results are being broadcasted and crowds are gathering at various points to watch the first returns. The final result will not be known for some days.

LATER.

The first Berlin results show that the German Nationals and Right are leading, closely followed by the Social Democrats and Left.

LUDENDORFFISTS UNPOPULAR.

LATER.

The first million votes give the Left party considerable gains from the Extreme and Communists, while the German Nationals are holding their own. Von Tirpitz was re-elected. The Ludendorffists at Munich have lost seventy per cent. of the votes they obtained last May.

LATEST CABLES.

NEW GREEK LOAN.

LISTS CLOSED ONE HOUR AFTER OPENING.

LONDON, December 8th.

The portion of the £7,200,000 Greek 7 per cent. Refuges Loan, issued at 88 under the auspices of the League of Nations, was snapped up, and the lists closed an hour after opening. An additional £4,800,000 is being issued in Athens and New York. Control of the loan is to be exercised by an International Financial Commission.

COLLISION IN THE IRISH SEA.

LONDON, December 8th.

The steamer *Newsham* collided with a small steamer, *Hatchmere*, in the Irish sea early yesterday morning. The *Newsham* has returned to Liverpool.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE COMMUNIST MENACE IN FRANCE.

A WIDESPREAD REVOLUTIONARY SCHEME.

PARIS, December 7th.

The newspapers are publishing details of the alleged Communist revolutionary plots.

The *Echo de Paris* declares that "honeycombs" composed of a number of different Communist "cells" had already received complete indications of measures to be taken for a Communist rising. For example the first step at Turcoing was to be the occupation of the town hall at midnight by armed bands, after which the Communists would endeavour to win over the crowd by announcing that henceforth meat would cost fifty per cent. less, and all baker's shops would be taken over by the Communists.

The *Echo de Paris* says that a document was drawn up on September 30th, giving details for the rapid realisation of revolutionary action on a large scale, and providing for the reorganisation of the Communist party to be completed by December 1st, after which action would be taken on two lines laid down by the Communist International.

The new organisation was said to provide for registration of all Communists, increased propaganda among the women peasants and the natives of the French colonies, the establishment of Communist cells in the army, a close liaison with the Communists in Germany, Britain and Italy, and the creation of schools for Communist agitators.

EXPULSION OF FOREIGN COMMUNIST AGENTS.

LATER.

Yesterday's round-up in the Communist quarters of the city produced a bag of thirteen undesirable aliens, comprising six Belgians, six Italians, and one Swiss. All have been deported.

The police took special precautions at Roubaix to-day on the occasion of a visit by M. Herriot to attend a banquet. Numbers of Communists and Royalists booed the premier on his arrival, and scuffles occurred as he drove through the streets. A score of youths were arrested, and subsequently released.

Communists headed by Deputy Cachin paraded the streets during the banquet, shouting "Vive Sadoul! Vive la Revolution!" M. Cachin made a speech, without incident.

M. Herriot subsequently returned to Paris. It is announced that as a result of police operations during the past two days, resulting in thirteen deportations, the Minister of the Interior has issued expulsion decrees against sixty foreign Communist agents, comprising 43 Italians, six Poles, seven Belgians and a Swede and a German.

It is understood the Government is continuing closely to watch foreigners, and is disposed to take fresh measures against any persons suspected of participating in preparations for a revolutionary movement.

THE OPIUM CONFERENCE AT GENEVA.

DRAFT AGREEMENT PUBLISHED.

GENEVA, December 7th.

The draft opium agreement, as revised, is now published. Most of the provisions have already been cabled. The draft also lays down a system for employing salaried persons for the retail sale and distribution of opium, which shall be applied experimentally in districts where the administrative authorities can exercise effective supervision. Elsewhere, such sale and distribution will be conducted only by persons licensed by their Government. The system of employing salaried persons need not be applied if a system of licensing and rationing of smokers is enforced which affords the equivalent, or more effective guarantees.

The contracting Powers shall use their utmost efforts to discourage the use of prepared opium within their respective territories, except where the Government considers that such measures are undesirable under the conditions existing in its territory. They will examine in the most favourable spirit the possibility of taking legislative measures to render punishable any illegitimate transactions carried out in another country by a person residing within their territories.

The agreement applies only to the Far Eastern possessions or territories of contracting Powers, including leased or protected territories in which the use of prepared opium is temporarily authorised. At the moment of ratification, any contracting Power may declare that its acceptance of the agreement does not include any of its protectorates.

The agreement is to be enforced ninety days after ratification by any two Powers, and is subject to a year's notice of denunciation.

EGYPTIAN UNREST.

UNRULY STUDENTS.

CAIRO, December 7th.

After the incident at the Twelfth Training College on December 2nd, when 800 excited students demonstrated in a disorderly manner for two hours, the new Under-Secretary for Education had transferred the Egyptian headmaster to another post, whereupon the students yesterday again revolted, booing their English professors and refusing to answer questions.

The professors withdrew, and informed the Under-Secretary that they would not continue to instruct unless the ringleaders were arrested and an apology tendered. The Under-Secretary immediately dismissed fifty of the students.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE GOLD FRANK DISPUTE.

JAPAN OFFERS TO MEDIATE.

TOKYO, December 8th.

It is stated here that at the suggestion of the Powers, Japan is offering to mediate in the Gold Frank dispute which is at present a Franco-Chinese dispute. Mr. Yoshizawa, (the Japanese Minister at Peking) has been instructed to interview the French and Chinese Ministers at Peking on the subject.

THE JAPANESE DIET.

DECEMBER CONVOCATION ANNOUNCED.

TOKYO, December 8th.

The Diet will be officially convoked on December 24th, and formally opened on the 26th. The real business commences on January 20th, after the New Year recess.

THE PHILIPPINES.

MONEY BILLS VETOED BY GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

MANILA, December 8th.

Governor-General Wood has vetoed measures appropriating sums for Philippine participation in the Inter-Parliamentary Union at Geneva and also sums for the continuance of independence propaganda in the United States and elsewhere.

[FROM THE "DAILY BULLETIN"]

SHANGHAI WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

SHANGHAI, December 8th.

The *North-China Daily News*, in its weekly market report, says that the principal feature of the current week has been the brisk demand for rice goods at the auctions, due to the absence of stock in the interior and to the approach of the China New Year.

Yarns and local cloth remain steady, with deliveries at good prices. China cotton is arriving freely, a greater part being exported. There was a moderate enquiry for produce, but in the interior the military authorities are hampering the movements of cargo by a levy on every truck load. Regarding "futures" a small business has been done.

SIAMESE PRINCE COMING TO HONGKONG.

NAGASAKI, December 8th.
Prince Prajadipok of Siam left for Hongkong this morning on board the *Empress of Russia*.

EARLIER CABLES.

BRITAIN AND ITALY.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S CORDIAL RECEPTION AT ROME.

ROME, December 7th.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain and the British Ambassador, Sir R. W. Graham, drove through cheering rain to the Foreign Office, where Mr. Chamberlain had a cordial interview with Signor Mussolini. Subsequently he was received by the King at the Quirinal, after which he was officially entertained to lunch. Sir R. W. Graham and most of the Embassy staffs were present. Mr. Chamberlain and Sir R. W. Graham being on the right of the Queen and King respectively, and Signor Mussolini next to Lady Graham. The other guests included the Crown Prince and the Duchess d'Aosta.

BELGIAN LOANS.

TWO TO BE FLOATED IN AMERICA.

BRUSSELS, December 7th.

It appears that the Government at present is negotiating with the United States for two separate loans, the first one of 25 million dollars, to be issued on January 1st and be exclusively devoted to the economic needs of the Congo especially the construction of railways, and the second one a loan for funding Belgium's floating debt, which will be issued a little later.

LATEST CABLES.

M.C.C. IN AUSTRALIA.

HENDREN SCORES A SECOND CENTURY.

BRISBANE, December 8th.

In cool weather, before 1,000 spectators, and on a good wicket the M.C.C. scored 421. Hendren compiled a sound 100, containing one six and ten fours, in 206 minutes. Kilner hit up 52. The Australians replied with 257 for 5 wickets, Richardson scoring 83 and Kip-pax 62 not out. The match was drawn.

LATEST CABLES.

AMERICAN NOVELIST KILLED.

NEW YORK, December 8th.

It is reported from Los Angeles that the novelist, Mrs. Gene Stratton Porter, has been killed in a motor accident.

POLITICAL SITUATION IN CHINA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHANG TAO LIN RETURNING TO MANCHURIA.

EXPEDITION AGAINST WU PEI FU CANCELLED.

PEKING, December 7th.

Having promised to surrender the post of Inspector-General of the three Eastern Provinces, Marshal Chang Tso Lin in a circular telegram cancels his expedition against Wu Pei Fu, and expresses pity for the killed and wounded in fighting with their own countrymen.

Marshal Chang candidly avows that the cause of the war was the rivalry of the leaders, and says now that there is only one man at the head of the Government his desire has been attained. He therefore proposes to take all his forces back to Manchuria, and promises after this to obey the orders of the Central Government, thus demonstrating that he intends to live up to the policy of non-intervention in politics on the part of militarists.

AN "UPSET" AT KAIFENG.

HANKOW, December 8th.

Chinese reports state that a very serious upset has taken place at Kaifeng, where Chang Fu Lai's troops are stationed.

There are no details, except that the Provincial Bank was looted.—*Daily Bulletin*.

KAIFENG, December 7th.

The third Hunan mixed brigade yesterday proceeded to Kaifeng.

Last night firing commenced about dusk lasting an hour. Shops south of the suburb were looted, but no buildings were burnt or lives lost.—*Neuter*.

[FROM THE "DAILY BULLETIN"]

CHANG'S DECLARATION. NO INSPECTOR-GENERAL REQUIRED.

PEKING, December 7th.

The vernacular papers in Tientsin, on the 5th inst., published the text of a circular telegram issued by Chang Tso Lin and addressed to the Chief Executive, which, they state, was given out by Chang Tso Lin's headquarters.

The telegram begins with the usual attack on "Fao Kuo's" bribery of Parliament, adding that "those who commit crimes should be suitably punished," but a consideration of the origin of the present confusion shows that he cannot but place the blame upon the military system. The telegram refers to Yuan Shih Kai's establishment of that system, and it declares that if Tso Kuo had not been appointed Inspector-General of the Three Provinces, but had retained only the control of one province, he would never have dared to aspire to the position of President. "The people have long hated militarism and have cried aloud for the disbandment of the troops as a remedy for the cruelty of the militarists."

The telegram says that "some people argue that the country is too big, that communications are not sufficient for the policy of the people and their wise leaders to be successfully applied; but if this is true, one high military officer in each province is more than enough, and the post of Inspector-General should be abolished."

"As your Excellency has been appointed by the people, whose confidence you possess, your first duty is to repay them by carrying out the above policy, beginning with the Three Eastern Provinces. I, Chang Tso Lin, will then discharge myself from the post of Inspector-General, hoping by this example to aid you in your task."

Tsao Kuo's yamen does not confirm the receipt of this telegram, but it is generally believed to be correct. It seems to offer an explanation by the following mandate against Tsao Kuo, but, on the other hand, it is issued semi-officially, that the real reason for the mandate is to take Tsao Kuo out of the hands of Feng Yu Hsiang's men, especially in view of the tragic death of Tsao Kuo.

The mandate referred to above and issued this morning states that Tsao Kuo stole the sovereign rights by bribing Parliament, and this has greatly harmed the people.

The Ministers of War and of the Interior are instructed to keep Tsao Kuo in strict custody, pending his public trial.

Another mandate appoints Hu Ching Yi Tsupan of Military Affairs in Honan. Chang Hsueh Liang confirms the issue of Chang Tso Lin's circular telegram quoted above.

STOP RECRUITING.

NO FENGTIEN SOLDIER REMAINS IN METROPOLITAN AREA.

PEKING, December 7th.

The following mandates were issued to-day:

1.—In spite of the fact that peace prevails, the Government learns that recruiting is being carried on in certain parts of the country. Hitherto it has been impossible to adequately provide for all the troops. When war broke out it was natural that recruiting had to be done, but since the war is ended there has been no reason to recruit. The people want peace, and the Government urges all militarists to reduce the number of troops, thus meeting the wishes of the people and saving the nation loss and suffering.

2.—The Ministry of Interior is ordered to supply food and clothing to the famine and food suffering.

(Continued on next column.)

CANTON NEWS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

PUBLIC INTERMENT OF THE LATE DR. WU TING FANG.

DR. WU TING FANG.

Dr. Wu Ting Fang, the well-known Chinese diplomat and statesman, who died during the summer of 1923 in Canton while acting Civil Governor, whose ashes have remained in the home of his only son, Dr. C. C. Wu, at Man Tak Lok Canton, was given a public interment east of the city on December 6th. The highest authorities in Canton participated in this ceremony. The funeral procession left the house at 10 o'clock headed by a company of cavalry. A long scroll describing the official ranks and degrees of the deceased, the band from the 1st Army Division, and a pavilion holding the Mandate ordering national burial for the national statesman then followed. Organizations represented in the procession included details from the Cantonese, Hunanese, Yunnanese, Honanese, and the Kwangsi Army, the Chinese Marine Corps, and others. Students from Kwangtung University, Canton Christian College, and other institutions walked after the hearse containing the remains. The Gendarmerie turned out to preserve order along the route. Dr. C. C. Wu and family were the chief family mourners, while Mr. Hu Han Min, acting Generalissimo, represented the Nation. As a further honour to the late Dr. Wu Ting Fang, the Cantonese have organized a Dr. Wu Memorial Association, and it has been decided to erect a statue and erect a library building bearing his name. The Mayor of Canton has been appointed chairman of the Association. The General Headquarters of the Generalissimo, the Provincial Government, and the Canton Municipality have all made appropriations in support of the project. Dr. Wu having been many years in America as Chinese Minister at Washington, an opportunity will be given to the overseas Chinese in the United States to subscribe to the fund.

CATTLE MARKET SUSPENDED.

As a protest against the Reds seizing cattle from the merchants and the failure of the Kuomintang chiefs to redress the outrages frequently committed, the cattle market in Canton is suspended for the time being. This suspension of the cattle trade is not caused by the special war tax imposed by the Bolsheviks, as generally understood by the vernacular press. There appears to be no objection on the part of the stock-yards to contribute more in taxation, provided that they receive some sort of protection to enable them to trade peacefully.

TAX FOR IMPROVED FIRE SERVICE.

In view of the many disastrous fires which have occurred in Canton lately, the Municipality is considering the improvement of its fire-service. It has been decided to levy a tax of one dollar on each household or establishment in the city for the purpose, and it is estimated that several hundred thousand dollars will be raised in this way. Tenants paying a rent of less than five dollars a month and property-owners whose possessions fall below \$500 are exempt from this contribution.

MUNICIPALITY BLED WHITE BY THE REDS.

The Canton Municipality, whose forced war contributions to the support of the Red Army on public accounts alone have nearly reached the \$20,000,000 mark, not including the direct special levies on residents individually during the last two years, is now petitioning Dr. Sun Yat Sen to relieve it from further contribution. Institutions supported by the Municipality are being virtually starved. Salaries in arrears due to school teachers alone amount to \$40,000, and the public school teachers may have to resign en masse soon, it is feared, unless the Municipality is freed from further obligations of this character. The John G. Barr Hospital for the Insane, the Ming Sun Blind School, the Patti Orphanage, and other public institutions partly supported by the municipal authorities have been many months without their wants.

SHARING THE SPOIL.

To ease the discontent among the Yunnanese, Hunanese, and Kwangsi mercenaries in the Red Army in Canton over the gambling and opium traffic receipts, an issue threatening an internal conflict within the Bolshevik camp, the acting Generalissimo of the Red General Headquarters, Mr. Hu Han Min, decided on December 5th to organize a joint military funding commission with General Fan Sheng Shang, of the Yunnanese Army, as chairman and General Tso Kuo-kwang, of the Hunanese Army, and General Wei Chin Ying, of the Kwangsi Army, as vice-chairmen. All funds collected from the gambling and opium traffic will be divided equally among the three military units. According to an earlier arrangement, the Hunanese were to have all the opium and the Yunnanese all the gambling protection fees. The opium traffic in Canton yields a minimum of \$300,000 a month, and the gambling from \$200,000 to \$300,000. In practice, however, the Yunnanese garrisoning Canton have been collecting no small part of the opium protection fees from individual opium dens, and encouraging them not to pay any head to the Hunanese.

TWO COOLIES KILLED.

FATAL ACCIDENTS NEAR PO HING THEATRE.

The vicinity of the Po Hing Theatre, Kowloon, was the scene of two fatal accidents on Sunday.

The first accident took place about 11 p.m., when a coolie employed as a stone cutter, opposite the excavations which are taking place on the hillside of King's Park, attempted to move a large boulder without any assistance. He managed to move it, but could not hold it. He fell with it and the stone rolled over him. He was removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital, where he expired early yesterday morning.

About ten o'clock the same evening a coolie ran across the road, near the Theatre, in front of a motor car driven by Mr. S. H. Santos. He was knocked down and killed.

ILLICIT OPIUM.

WOMAN HEAVILY FINED.

Before Mr. R. W. Hamilton, at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning, a Chinese woman was charged with the unlawful possession of 89 tablets of pressed opium and 18 pills of raw opium.

Her Worship imposed a fine of \$500, or in default 12 months imprisonment with hard labour.

There was a second defendant, an unemployed Chinese man, but the woman's defence, which she claimed was the man's, was not heard.

WU PEI FU.

HANKOW, December 8th.

Mr. Wu Pei Fu, who still at Shanghai

(Continued on next column.)

The Cantonese militarists supporting the Bolsheviks in Canton are having no share in the opium and gambling production of the city, as they have been allowed the revenue proceeds of the 18 districts along the West River, which amount to about \$600,000 a month. For a time Dr. Sun Yat Sen wanted to put all the revenue collection under the general supervision of his Commissary of Finance, but his subordinates ignored his order to this effect.

POLICY-HOLDERS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The policy-holders of insured properties in Canton destroyed by fire during the Red massacre of Cantonese merchants on Black Wednesday, October 15th last, will dispute the contention of the insurance companies—that the damage done was a war loss which the risk does not include—by bringing a test case before the Canton Courts. At a meeting last week of the property-owners affected it was decided to contest the decision of the insurance companies, and to formally demand an early settlement of the indemnity, to sever trade connections with companies failing to yield to the demands of their policy-holders, and to organize a committee to carry out the resolutions and decisions of the meeting. It has been suggested that a test case in which a Chinese company will be made defendant and the insurer will be brought first before a native court and if the insured succeed to pay the indemnity, it is believed that all foreign agencies will follow the same course. Something like \$15,000,000 is involved in this case, it is roughly estimated.

The Volunteer Fire Brigade of Canton, with central station on the West Bund, has issued invitations to the ward committees and street unions to send each a squad of 8 to 10 members to the central station to receive regular instruction in preliminary fire-fighting. The Brigade will give this instruction free.

PASSENGER LAUNCH CAPTURED BY PIRATES.

Some 30 students and teachers, when sailing from the Canton Christian College Jetty at Hongkong, Honam, Canton, by launch at 9.10 p.m. on December 6th, were taken captive with the launch by six pirates boarding her as passengers before she moved southward for the city.

The pirates forced the crew to take the launch to Po-shan, near Whampoa, and landed their weapons, first releasing an English teacher, two girls, students, and two workers, whom they sent home in the same launch with the original crew on board. The launch reached home about three o'clock the next morning. It is reported that three other teachers and others were also later released. One Chui Ngai Ping, an old boy who was once a pirate victim and obtained his release only by paying a heavy ransom, escaped by jumping into the water during the landing of the pirates when the six pirates were too busy watching other captives to notice his action. He subsequently got on board the launch upon her departure with the permission of the pirates.

Among those in captivity is one Lo Shih Ying, said to be a student of St. Stephen's College, Hongkong. Among the better known teachers captured are Professor Sydney Wai, Ph.D., who was at one time acting Commissioner of Education of Kwangtung Province, and Mr. P. S. Chung, assistant to Vice-President Chung Wing Kwong of Canton Christian College. The Canton military and civil authorities, together with the police, have taken immediate steps to trace the pirates and their captives. The released ladies are now confined to their rooms because of the experience, otherwise they are reported to be all right. Among the 38 victims the College authorities have so far found no special record of them, they being, perhaps, outsiders with no connection with the institution, as others around the college neighbourhood may also enjoy the facilities provided by the College management regarding the ferry services.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK DIRECT.

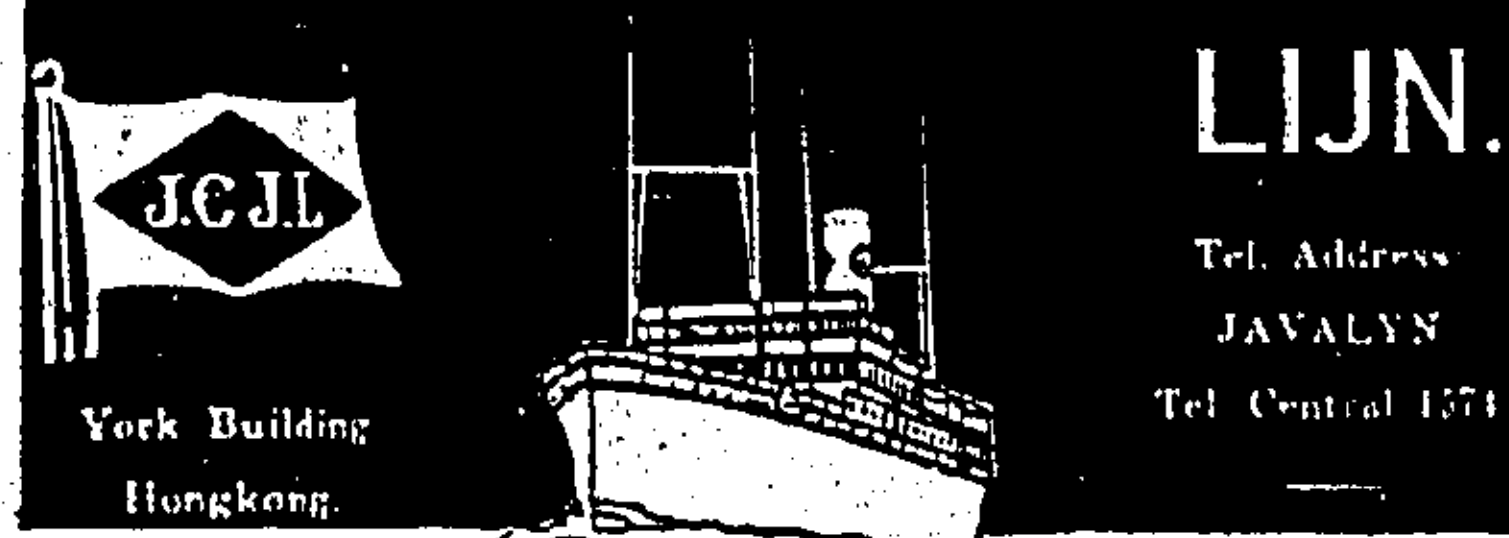
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

S.S. "MINERIO" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th Jan.

For Freight and further Particulars, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

Tel. Central 4790.

COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA DE BARCELONA
Spanish Royal Mail LineFor MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUZ, PORT SAID,
BARCELONA and OTHER SPANISH PORTS.S.S. "INLA DE PANAY" ... 16th Dec, 1924
S.S. "LEGAZPI" ... 3rd Feb, 1925
For YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, and SHANGHAI,
S.S. "LEGAZPI" ... 16th Jan, 1925The steamers of this Company are all classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's and are fitted
with every modern convenience for the comfort and safety of the passengers.
Stewards and Doctor on board.For Freight and/or passage apply to—
O. D. BARRETT
25, Central Avenue, B.O. Canton.HOTEL BROOKS
Alexandra Building, Hongkong.JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-
LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISONDARI	BRIVIA	1st Dec.	9th Dec.	SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA
TJIKANDI	JAVA via M.S.A.R.	9th Dec.	11th Dec.	JAPAN
TJIKEMBANG	SHANGHAI & N. CHINA	15th Dec.	17th Dec.	BATAVIA
TJIMANOK	JAVA via B.V.A.T.	18th Dec.	22nd Dec.	SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA
TJILWONG	SHANGHAI	19th Dec.	21st Dec.	JAVA & MAKASSAR
TJITAROM	JAPAN	22nd Dec.	24th Dec.	BATAVIA
TJIKINI	JAVA via M.S.A.R.	23rd Dec.	25th Dec.	SHANGHAI
TJISALAK	JAVA via M.S.A.R.	28th Dec.	31st Dec.	JAPAN
TJISONDARI	SHANGHAI	31st Dec.	2nd Jan.	BATAVIA

Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation
for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M/S. "PANAMA"

will be loading for ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM,
HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other
SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

About 12th December, 1924.

Further Sailings	Expected on or about	Will leave homeward-bound on or about
M/S. "Afrika"	—	26th December
M/S. "Malaya"	12th December	18th Jan., 1925
M/S. "Annam"	1st January, 1925	—
M/S. "Australia"	2nd February, 1925	—

subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.,
Agents

BRITISH SHIPPING.

THE POSITION AND THE
OUTLOOK.

NO REASON FOR DESPONDENCY.

(BY LORD INVERFORTH.)

Conditions in the present position of British shipping may not be satisfactory, if judged by the high standards which we have heretofore set upon the course of business in our shipping industry, but I quite fail to see why British shipping should be considered to be at a greater disadvantage than the shipping interests of any other mercantile power. In fact, I am prepared to state that, if we desired to strike a comparison, our position would be much the most favourable.

It must be remembered that, as an insular nation, our power has always been upon the sea. We have been forced to exploit the sea through the ages from practically every aspect, and a proof of our success in this direction lies in the colonies which we have founded and the extension of our Empire in every land. This being so, it seems to be a natural conclusion that our chances of finding an ultimate solution to the present difficulties with which we are confronted are far greater than those of other nations, whose possessions beyond the sea are more limited and whose mercantile marine has been constituted during a boom period when all classes of shipping were bound to be a commercial success, irrespective of proper management and a knowledge based on long years of experience.

LLOYD'S FIGURES.

The following table shows the world's tonnage (Lloyd's Register Book) at June, 1924. These are sea-going steel and iron steamers and motor-ships, owned by principal maritime countries:—

Country.	Gross Tonnage Owned. (Thousand Tons). Whole.	Per Cent.
Great Britain and Ireland	18,917	33
British Dominions	2,213	4
U.S.A.	11,233	21
Japan	3,633	6
France	3,193	6
Germany	2,836	5
Italy	2,676	5
Holland	2,523	4
Other countries	9,664	18
World's total	57,530	100

In spite of war losses, etc., Great Britain and Ireland still own one-third of the world's sea-going steam and motor tonnage and over half as much again as their nearest rival, the United States (much of whose tonnage will never take the sea again as a commercial proposition).

THE DECLINE OF FREIGHT RATES.

Since the termination of the war the difficulties attached to international finance, labour troubles, and many other contingencies have considerably impeded the progress of reconstruction, and these factors have naturally interfered with trade and commerce generally. Furthermore, the large volume of tonnage constructed during the war, and also the large number of vessels released on cessation of hostilities, have created a supply far in excess of present requirements. Freight rates have, in consequence, declined with rapidity, and on business offering on today's markets a shipowner must display a very high standard of skill and knowledge even to trade his tonnage without incurring a severe loss. This state of affairs, to my mind, applies to all mercantile nations, and therefore the position of Britain is very far from being unique.

As some indication of our supremacy on the sea, the following table shows the proportion of British and other ships which passed through the Suez Canal, a representative main trade route—in 1923:—

Flag.	No. Vessels.	% of Whole.	Tons. Whole.	% of Whole.
British	2,839	61.5	14,264,214	62.8
Dutch	451	9.8	2,178,058	9.6
French	259	5.6	1,294,400	5.7
German	247	5.4	1,213,691	5.4
Italian	258	5.6	1,042,764	4.6
American	114	2.5	614,128	2.7
Japanese	172	3.7	985,283	4.4
Others	283	5.9	1,136,634	4.9
Total	4,621	100.0	22,730,162	100.0

On this, one of the chief trade routes of the world, British shipping tonnage in 1923 was nearly twice as great as that of the remaining nations in the world combined.

A HOPEFUL VIEW.

It is not my wish to be prophetic, but, nevertheless, I feel that British shipowners to-day have an organisation which is on a par with that of shipowners of any other nation, and as soon as a revival in international trade comes about, the opportunities offered by reason of our many foreign interests will give our shipowning community chances of far greater value than those which will be at the command of other nationals. Conditions must and will improve, and as shipowners in this country have thoroughly reorganised their interests so as to afford the maximum of protection during the times of great stress with which they have been confronted, I have the conviction that they are more than ever qualified to maintain their prestige, in spite of the efforts which might be made by other countries to wrest from us the trade routes which have known our flag for a long period of years.

Trade, however, will not, and cannot, revive until the prolonged and uncertain political situation has been properly adjusted. A restoration of international confidence is absolutely imperative, or, otherwise, the task of finding a sound and lasting basis of economic adjustment will continue to remain uncompleted. While such conditions remain, however, the trade of the world is bound to move slowly, but, notwithstanding this fact, I

(Continued on next column.)

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK

The Steamship "PRINCE OF WALES" having arrived from the above Port on 5th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 12th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within 15 days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th instant, will be subject to Rent.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Cross Street, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 3155.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1924. [1567]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "KLEINER" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at the Wharf.

The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 6th December.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

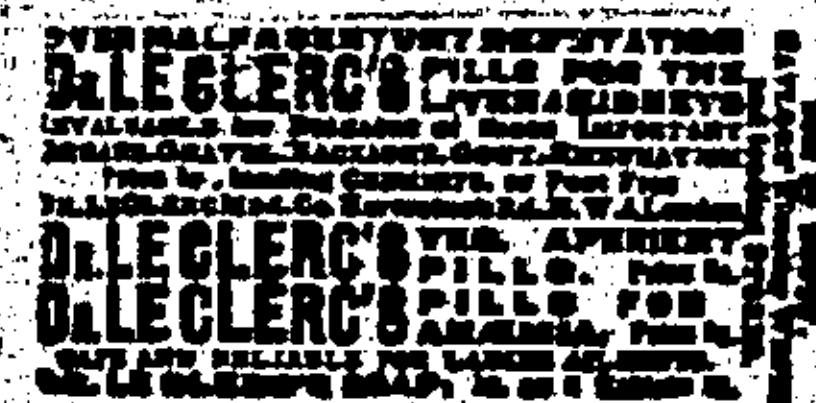
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th December, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 26th December, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1924. [1572]



cannot see why Britain should be considered to be in a worse position than any other Power. Although the present times are bad, and the future uncertain, British shipowners have devoted considerable attention to the improvement and development of tonnage. The volume of interest displayed in the installation of the Diesel engine as a unit of marine power confirms this statement, and seems to point out that, whatever the future may hold, we are determined to enter the world's markets with first-class material capable of ensuring a high standard of efficiency, so that it will continue to remain a credit to the flag under which it sails.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

BANGKOK via SWATOW	"HOPKINS"	Tuesday, 8th Dec.	10 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 9th Dec.	5 p.m.
TRINGTAU via SWATOW	"TINGSANG"	Thursday, 11th Dec.	7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHEONGSHING"	Friday, 12th Dec.	Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"HOSANG"	Saturday, 13th Dec.	8 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"TAKSANG"	Sunday, 14th Dec.	7 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MINGSANG"	Sunday, 14th Dec.	8 a.m.
KORE via SHANGHAI & MOI	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 16th Dec.	7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Tuesday, 16th Dec.	Noon
TRINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 17th Dec.	7 a.m.
MANILA via AMOY	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 20th Dec.	Noon
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LEESANG"	Sunday, 21st Dec.	9 a.m.

REGULAR SAILINGS ARE MAINTAINED AS FOLLOWS:—

CALCUTTA—HONGKONG—JAPAN LINE	EVERY TEN DAYS
SHANGHAI—HONGKONG LINE	EVERY THREE DAYS
HONGKONG—MANILA LINE	EVERY SATURDAY From Both Ports
HONGKONG—HAIPHONG LINE	EVERY SUNDAY From Both Ports
HONGKONG—BORNEO LINE	EVERY SUNDAY From Both Ports
HONGKONG—TIENTSIN LINE	EVERY FORTNIGHT
HONGKONG—BANGKOK LINE	EVERY WEEK

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.	HOMEWARDS.
Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
"GLENARA"	16th Dec.
"GLENBEG"	20th Dec.
"GLENSHIEL"	24th Dec.
"GLENLIFFER"	28th Dec.
	1st Jan.
	5th Jan.
	9th Jan.
	13th Jan.
	17th Jan.
	21st Jan.
	25th Jan.
	29th Jan.
	2nd Feb.
	6th Feb.
	10th Feb.
	14th Feb.
	18th Feb.
	22nd Feb.
	26th Feb.
	1st Mar.
	5th Mar.
	9th Mar.
	13th Mar.
	17th Mar.
	21st Mar.
	25th Mar.
	29th Mar.
	2nd Apr.
	6th Apr.
	10th Apr.
	14th Apr.
	18th Apr.
	22nd Apr.
	26th Apr.
	30th Apr.
	4th May.
	8th May.
	12th May.
	16th May.
	20th May.
	24th May.
	28th May.
	1st Jun.
	5th Jun.
	9th Jun.
	13th Jun.
	17th Jun.
	21st Jun.
	25th Jun.
	29th Jun.
	3rd Jul.
	7th Jul.
	11th Jul.
	15th Jul.
	19th Jul.
	23rd Jul.
	27th Jul.
	31st Jul.
	4th Aug.
	8th Aug.
	12th Aug.
	16th Aug.
	20th Aug.
	24th Aug.
	28th Aug.
	1st Sep.
	5th Sep.
	9th Sep.
	13th Sep.
	17th Sep.
	21st Sep.
	25th Sep.
	29th Sep.
	3rd Oct.
	7th Oct.
	11th Oct.
	15th Oct.
	19th Oct.
	23rd Oct.
	27th Oct.
	31st Oct.
	4th Nov.
	8th Nov.
	12th Nov.
	16th Nov.
	20th Nov.
	24th Nov.
	28th Nov.
	1st Dec.
	5th Dec.
	9th Dec.
	13th Dec.
	17th Dec.
	21st Dec.
	25th Dec.
	29th Dec.
	1st Jan.
	5th Jan.
	9th Jan.
	13th Jan.
	17th Jan.
	21st Jan.
	25th Jan.
	29th Jan.
	2nd Feb.
	6th Feb.
	10th Feb.
	14th Feb.
	18th Feb.
	22nd Feb.
	26th Feb.
	1st Mar.
	5th Mar.
	9th Mar.
	13th Mar.
	17th Mar.
	21st Mar.
	25th Mar.
	29th Mar.
	2nd Apr.
	6th Apr.
	10th Apr.
	14th Apr.
	18th Apr.
	22nd Apr.
	26th Apr.
	30th Apr.
	4th May.
	8th May.
	12th May.
	16th May.
	20th May.
	24th May.
	28th May.
	1st Jun.
	5th Jun.
	9th Jun.
	13th Jun.
	17th Jun.
	21st Jun.
	25th Jun.
	29th Jun.
	3rd Jul.
	7th Jul.
	11th Jul.
	15th Jul.
	19th Jul.
	23rd Jul.
	27th Jul.
	31st Jul.
	4th Aug.
	8th Aug.
	12th Aug.
	16th Aug.
	20th Aug.
	24th Aug.
	28th Aug.
	1st Sep.
	5th Sep.
	9th Sep.
	13th Sep.
	17th Sep.
	21st Sep.
	25th Sep.
	29th Sep.
	3rd Oct.
	7th Oct.
	11th Oct.
	15th Oct.
	19th Oct.
	23rd Oct.
	27th Oct.
	31st Oct.
	4th Nov.
	8th Nov.
	12th Nov.
	16th Nov.
	20th Nov.
	24th Nov.
	28th Nov.
	1st Dec.
	5th Dec.
	9th Dec.
	13th Dec.
	17th Dec.
	21st Dec.
	25th Dec.
	29th Dec.
	1st Jan.
	5th Jan.
	9th Jan.
	13th Jan.
	17th Jan.
	21st Jan.
	25th Jan.
	29th Jan.
	2nd Feb.
	6th Feb.
	10th Feb.
	14th Feb.
	18th Feb.
	22nd Feb.
	26th Feb.
	1st Mar.
	5th Mar.
	9th Mar.
	13th Mar.
	17th Mar.
	21st Mar.
	25th Mar.
	29th Mar.
	2nd Apr.
	6th Apr.
	10th Apr.
	14th Apr.
	18th Apr.
	22nd Apr.
	26th Apr.
	30th Apr.
	4th May.
	8th May.
	12th May.
	16th May.
	20th May.
	24th May.
	28th May.
	1st Jun.
	5th Jun.
	9th Jun.
	13th Jun.
	17th Jun.
	21st Jun.
	25th Jun.
	29th Jun.
	3rd Jul.
	7th Jul.
	11th Jul.
	15th Jul.
	19th Jul.
	23rd Jul.
	27th Jul.
	31st Jul.
	4th Aug.
	8th Aug.
	12th Aug.
	16th Aug.
	20th Aug.
	24th Aug.
	28th Aug.
	1st Sep.
	5th Sep.
	9th Sep.
	13th Sep.
	17th Sep.
	21st Sep.
	25th Sep.
	29th Sep.
	3rd Oct.
	7th Oct.
	11th Oct.
	15th Oct.
	19th Oct.
	23rd Oct.
	27th Oct.
	31st Oct.
	4th Nov.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

December 7th.
Amfura, British str., 5,597 tons, Capt. J. D. Laing, from Australia, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Clara Jensen, Danish str., 1,144 tons, Capt. P. E. Christiansen, from Rangoon and Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45.—Kuen Sang.
Indra, French str., 386 tons, Capt. P. B. Morganti, from Haiphong and Hongkong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C44.—Kai Yee.
Norwegian, British str., 1,554 tons, Capt. J. Gibbs, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.
December 8th.
Chenai, British str., 1,355 tons, Capt. Roes Lewis, from Bangkok and Hongkong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.
Cheong Shing, British str., 1,503 tons, Capt. W. W. Hipkin, from Tientsin and Weihaiwei, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B32.—J. M. & Co.
Fingak, Norwegian str., from Canton, lying at West Point.
Haichow, British str., from Canton, lying at buoy No. C34.
Nippon Maru, Japanese str., 3,324 tons, Capt. S. Kuba, from Moji, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf.—N.Y.K.
Ting Sang, British str., 1,332 tons, Capt. W. Blumer, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at West Point wharf.—J. M. & Co.
Paul Leat, French str., 3,443 tons, Capt. Roes Lewis, from Marcellus and Toulon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A25.—M.M.
Plemin, British str., 4,715 tons, Capt. D. Clark, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A1.—R. & S.
Newland, German str., 4,076 tons, Capt. Franz Heller, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A5.—Arnold & Co.
Samarang Maru, Japanese str., 2,447 tons, Capt. S. Nakamura, from Katsun, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A27.—Nanyo Yusen Kaisha.
Seungh, British str., from Canton, lying at buoy No. B9.
Yanong, Chilean str., 634 tons, Capt. Kwok Shan, from Hongkong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C39.—Yan Wo & Co.

CLEARANCES.

December 8th.
Altai Maru, for Singapore.
Amfura, for Moji.
Bintang, for Swatow.
Clara Jensen, for Swatow.
Fern, for Kwangyeen.
Glenfalloch, for Shanghai.
Hop Sang, for Swatow.
Haichow, for Weihaiwei.
Hydang, for Swatow.
Kalgan, for Swatow.
Nippon Maru, for Singapore.
Paul Leat, for Shanghai.
Phenix, for Singapore.
President Jefferson, for Manila.
Seungh, for Amoy.
Szechuen, for Canton.
Ting Sang, for Canton.
Tzidung, for Shanghai.
Tzidung, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.
 P. & S. *Ting Sang*, on December 12th: Mr. W. S. Cary.
 Per s.s. *Amfura*, on December 7th: Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Beldan and child, Mr. H. H. Cohn, Mr. B. Cohen, Mrs. C. Doid, Mr. C. E. Doid, Miss N. Doid, Mr. F. J. Drakford, Miss R. I. Drakford, Mr. Whitson, Mr. C. R. Cornwell, Mrs. L. Bayot, Master F. Bayot, Mr. C. S. Wong, Mr. O. C. Yen, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Fenton and infant.
 Per M.M. s.s. *Paul Leat*, on Dec. 8th: From Marcellus: Mr. and Mrs. Montargis, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Santos, Monteiro and three children, Mrs. F. Maxwell, Mrs. Kim Fo Wong, Mrs. Strahan and child, Mr. and Mrs. Bagram, Mrs. Buekhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Croucher, Consul and Mrs. Kremer and four children, "Sister Marguerite Muns, Mr. and Mrs. Tiran, Mr. F. C. Chang, Mrs. Dalison, Mrs. Dumur, Mrs. Tasson, Sisters Marchand and Vervies, Mr. Schouten, Mr. Heiman, Mr. B. Blaisdell, Mr. and Mrs. Lorek, From Colombo: Mr. E. J. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Misses Clapp and Woodbury, From Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. Ch. Regan, Capt. Whitestony, Mr. Guineain, From Saigon: Mr. E. de Hantenfeld, Mr. J. S. Nicolson, Mr. Mathieu, Mr. Colignon, Mr. Peu.

DEPARTURES.
 Per Admiral Oriental liner *President Jefferson*, for Manila, on December 8th: Mr. G. Agterop, Mr. W. E. Barton, Mr. Leo Benheim, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. K. T. Chave, Mr. E. H. Chave, Mr. P. Clayton, Mr. W. H. Colby, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Ehrmann, Capt. T. C. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hay, Miss Jean Hay, Mrs. B. B. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Koerting, Mr. Manly, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Lee Steiner, Mr. C. Suzuki, Mrs. C. H. Wells, Mr. P. H. Watt, Mr. J. B. Loring, Mrs. Julia K. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Coyne, Mr. H. A. Smith, Miss E. Siervo, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Duckworth, Mr. M. V. Santos, Miss P. Ramona, Mr. Montenegro, Mr. W. J. Jones, Mr. T. C. Clegg, Mr. J. E. Johannes, Mr. Geo. L. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. L. Fischer, Miss T. P. Salzauffer, Mr. H. Castillon, Mr. F. O'Brien, Mrs. Z. Blanco, Mr. F. Blanco, Miss J. Blanno, Mr. V. Means, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. A. B. Forsythe, Miss R. Schmidt, Mr. O. C. Akana, Mr. H. V. Moon.
 (Continued at foot of next column.)

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
Buenos Aires via Singapore, etc.	Kawachi Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 20th inst.
New York & Boston	Marie Prince	Am.	Fraser Line	On 1st Jan.
Boston, New York & Baltimore via Suez	City of Shanghai	Am.	The Bank Line, Limited	On 15th inst.
San Francisco via Suez & Jap. ports & Hongkong	President Pierce	Am.	Fraser Line	On 20th inst.
San Francisco, etc.	West Farallon	Am.	Stratton & Barry	On 15th inst.
Victoria & Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai, etc.	Empress Asia	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	On 8th Jan.
Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver via J. ports	Kaga Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th inst.
Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver	Achilles	Brit.	Batavia & Swire	On 20th inst.
Seattle & Victoria, via Suez, Japan & Yokohama	Franklin Jefferson	Am.	Admiral's Line	On 17th inst.
Manila & London	Manitua	Brit.	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 20th inst.
Manila, etc.	Paul Leat	Brit.	Admiral's Line	On 18th Jan.
Manila, etc.	Andri Lebon	Brit.	Admiral's Line	On 21st inst.
Manila, etc.	Anger	Brit.	Admiral's Line	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	City of Tokyo	Jap.	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 12th Jan.
Manila, etc.	Meikawa	Jap.	Batavia & Swire	On 20th inst.
Manila, etc.	Coblenz	Ger.	Melchers & Co.	On 15th inst.
Manila, etc.	Reck	Brit.	Batavia & Swire	On 15th inst.
Manila, etc.	Carsonville	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
Manila, etc.	Underbank	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 10th inst.
Manila, etc.	Fukui Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 9th inst.
Manila, etc.	Samsang	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 21st inst.
Manila, etc.	Takawa	Jap.	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 24th inst.
Manila, etc.	Sidra	Brit.	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 21st inst.
Manila, etc.	Via Overstraten	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 18th inst.
Manila, etc.	Nippon	Jap.	Batavia & Swire	On 20th inst.
Manila, etc.	Huichow	Jap.	Batavia & Swire	On 20th inst.
Manila, etc.	Taiwa Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	On 18th inst.
Manila, etc.	Chakra Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Hinsang	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 20th inst.
Manila, etc.	Tango Maru	Jap.	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 20th inst.
Manila, etc.	Taiwan	Jap.	Batavia & Swire	On 20th inst.
Manila, etc.	Kitano Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Tingang	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 11th inst.
Manila, etc.	St. Albans	Brit.	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 3rd inst.
Manila, etc.	Kalyan	Brit.	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Macdonia	Brit.	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Numidia	Brit.	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Tjondari	Brit.	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Takka	Brit.	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Macdonia	Brit.	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Isla de Panay	Brit.	Hutchinson & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Chongchong	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Tiamang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Leesang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Tao	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Kagan	Brit.	Batavia & Swire	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Huichow	Brit.	Batavia & Swire	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	Haiching	Brit.	Batavia & Swire	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	President Pierce	Am.	Fraser Line	On 20th inst.
Manila, etc.	Empress Asia	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	On 8th Jan.
Manila, etc.	Yamato	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	President Grant	Am.	Admiral's Line	On 20th inst.
Manila, etc.	Isla de Panay	Brit.	Hutchinson & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst.
Manila, etc.	West Squana	Brit.	Stratton & Barry	On 15th inst.

WEATHER REPORT.

December 8th at 18.30.—Pressure has increased slightly over Japan and the Philippines. It has decreased moderately at Chefoo, and slightly over the Loochoo Islands, Formosa, Indo-China and from Shanghai to Hongkong. The anticyclone has weakened and moved eastward, it is now central over the Yellow Sea. The monsoon will be interrupted N. of Formosa, but will continue fresh along the S.E. coast of China and over the China Sea.
 Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 18 hours, Dec. 8th 9.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 93.49 inches, against an average of 82.31 inches.
 The forecast for the 24 hours ending at 18 hours, Dec. 9th is as follows:—

Direction: N.E. winds, fresh.
 Force: 10 to 15 m.p.h.
 Sea: 1 to 2 m.

Hongkong to Cap Rock: N.E. winds, moderate; fine.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: do.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: do.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

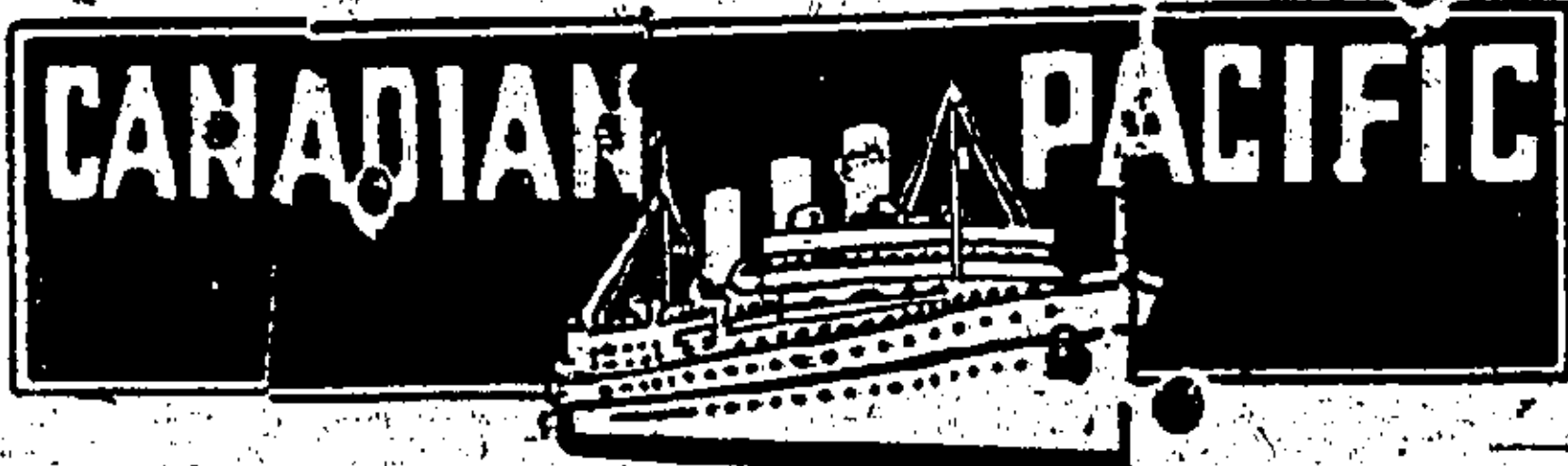
Hongkong Observatory, December 8th.			
	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 3 p.m.
Barometer	30.08	30.18	30.14
Temperature	64	55	64
Humidity	43	50	42
Wind Direction	N.E.	N.E.	W.
Force	3	2	3
Weather	B	B	B
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature on 7th	68		
Lowest open-air Temperature on 8th	54		

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada* left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports and Shanghai on December 6th, and is due here on December 24th.
 The R.M.S. *Empress of Australia* arrived at Shanghai on December 8th at 9.30 a.m., left at 8 p.m., and is due at Kobe on December 11th at 6 a.m.
 The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Macdonia* left Singapore for this port on the 7th inst. at 8 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 11th inst. at about noon.
 The N.D.L. s.s. *Pfalz*, from Europe via Singapore, will arrive at Hongkong on December 12th at daylight. She will sail for Shanghai and Japan ports at 6 p.m. the same day.
 The s.s. *Lion* (Blue Funnel Line), from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 6th inst. for this port, and is due here on the 12th inst.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Aircus (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 8th.
Benevento (Ben Line), due Dec. 10th.
Empress of Asia, due Dec. 10th, 7 a.m.
Lion (Blue Funnel), due December 11th.
Kitano Maru (N.Y.K.), due December 10th.
President Grant (Admiral Oriental), due December 10th.
Pyrhus (Blue Funnel), due December 10th.
Yoshino Maru (N.Y.K.), due December 10th.
 Miss C. Leonard, Mr. T. Nagel, Mr. A. de Weese, Mr. A. R. Langton, Mr. Pedro Ponce, Mr. H. Harding, Mr. J. Monahan, Mr. Max Basker, Mr. M. Adachi, Dr. F. Frankl, Miss G. Spitzel, Mr. T. Ghanoomil, Madam M. S. Junson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Loret, Miss V. Loret, Mr. J. R. Collins, Rev. L. Schouten, Rev. M. Reiman, Mr. A. Joss, Mr. J. G. Bubb, and Miss Riley.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England			
	via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver, Montreal & Quebec	via	via
	Hongkong	Yokohama	England
Empress Asia	Jan. 8 Jan. 26	Montclair	Feb. 6 Feb. 13
Empress Canada	Jan. 23 Feb. 9	Melita	Feb. 19 Feb. 26

Pacific Sailing schedule for Next Spring on application.
 Other Atlantic sailings every five days to Liverpool.
 Southampton, Glasgow, Belfast, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
 Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets sold.
 Early reservation necessary.

Two Transcontinental Trains Daily.
 Standard Sleeping Car, Compartment and Drawing Rooms.
 Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE			
From	Due	From	Due
Hongkong	Dec. 11	Manila	Dec. 14
Hongkong	Dec. 26	Manila	Dec. 29
Manila	Dec. 18	Hongkong	Dec. 21
Manila	Dec. 28	Hongkong	Dec. 31

Passenger Department: Tel. 752. Cables: GACANPAC.
 Freight and Express: Tel. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. ON BATAVIA.)

THE STEAMSHIP "VAN OVERSTRATEN"

will be despatched to

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN-DELI DIRECT.

18th December, 1924.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$100.

This vessel offers excellent saloon accommodation
 All lower berths. Doctor carried.
 English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) service
 to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN.

Agents.
 Telephone Central No 1574. YOKO: ROTTERDAM, OMAZE: ROTTERDAM.

ON SALE.
 BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, January to June, 1924.
 With Index. Price—\$7.50.
 In sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD
 HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... December 20th
 S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT" ... January 3rd, 1925.

Sailing and Fare subject to Change Without Notice.

LOW FARES TO EUROPE

LOCAL EQUIVALENT OF

£120 £112 £110

WITH STOP OVER—PRIVILEGES AT PORTS OF CALL AND POINTS IN UNITED STATES.

VISIT	CONNECTING WITH ANY	VISIT
SAN FRANCISCO	DETROIT, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND	TOPEKA
LOS ANGELES	ATLANTIC RAILWAY AND	GRAND CANYON
SALT LAKE	ATLANTIC RAILWAY AND	FEATHER RIVER
CHICAGO	ATLANTIC RAILWAY AND	YELLOW STONE PARK
NEW YORK	ATLANTIC RAILWAY AND	NILASARA FALLS

HONGKONG-MANILA

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... December 10th, at 2 p.m.
 S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT" ... December 24th, at 2 p.m.

For Full Information regarding Rates, Space, etc., Apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

1st Floor, QUEEN'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Cable Address: "SOLANO." Tel. Central 141. Canton Agents: HOLYOAK MASSEY & CO., LTD.



SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai, Japan ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.
 Through passage rates to Europe via America G.2405, G.2420, G.244C.

KAGA MARU ... Wednesday, 17th Dec., at 11 a.m.
 IYO MARU ... Thursday, 18th Jan., at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore Ports.

RUHHI MARU (Calls Rotterdam) ... Wednesday, 17th Dec., at 11 a.m.
 HAKOZAKI MARU ... Wednesday, 31st Dec., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL via ADEN & MARSEILLES.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila Ports.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 17th Dec., at 11 a.m.
 AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 14th Jan., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & BOSTON via PANAMA.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Darban & Cape Town.

KAWACHI MARU (calls Delagoa Bay & Port Elizabeth), Wednesday, 24th Dec.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

FUKKI MARU ... Wednesday, 10th Dec.

SADO MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Dec.

CAIROUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGANO MARU ... Wednesday, 10th Dec.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Sunday, 14th Dec.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YOSHINO MARU ... Thursday, 11th Dec.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

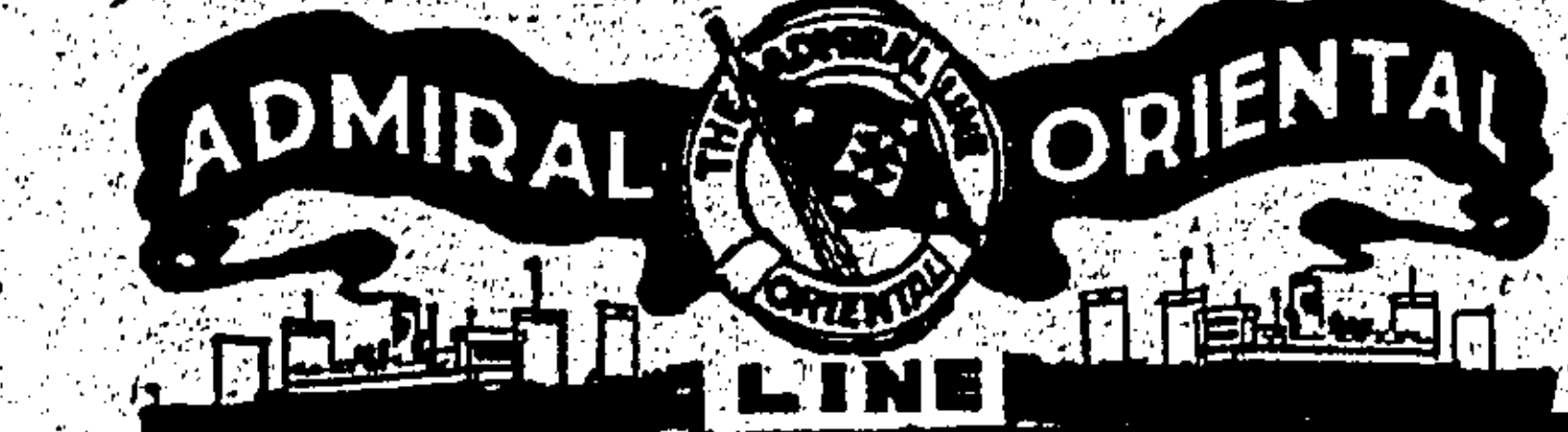
KITANO MARU ... Wednesday, 17th Dec.

HARUNA MARU ... Tuesday, 30th Dec.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2422. Y. YAMAMOTO, Manager.



ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

THE NEW FAST AMERICAN STEAMERS TO

SEATTLE & VICTORIA

SHANGHAI-KOBE-YOKOHAMA.

"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON" ... Dec. 17th.
 "PRESIDENT GRANT" ... Dec. 29th.
 "PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Jan. 10th.
 "PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... Feb. 3rd.
 "PRESIDENT MONTELEONE" ... Feb. 27th.

TO EUROPE—£120—£112—£110

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First Class and Moneys on the Atlantic. Choice of Trans-Continental Railways. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodations and Booking Arranged.

TO MANILA

"PRESIDENT GRANT" ... Dec. 20th.
 "PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Jan. 1st.
 "PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... Jan. 20th.

Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian Overland Points, also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports.
 Copies of this paper are on file in ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE OFFICES, New York, Chicago, Seattle.

For Passage and Freight Booking apply to
 ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building (Ground Floor)
 Telephone Central 2477 & 2478. No. 4, De Yee Road.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

"CITY OF TOKIO" 13th Jan. Havre, London, B'dam, Hamburg

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CITY OF BARODA" 2nd Dec. Shanghai and Japan.
 "CITY OF KARACHI" 19th Jan. Marseilles, London, etc.
 "CITY OF BARODA" 4th April. Do.
 "TRAFFORD HALL" 11th April. Do.

"A" Class. "B" Class.

FARES TO LONDON.

Single 1st Class "A" £52. "B" £34. | Return 2nd Class "A" £102. "B" £64.
 Cargo Steamers, Saloon Passage—£62.

For further particulars, apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.
(Tel. Central 799).

HOLYOAK, MASSEY & Co., Ltd., Canton.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF SHANGHAI" via Suez Canal 19th Dec.
 "HYRON" via Suez Canal 26th Dec.
 "IXION" via Suez Canal 2nd Jan.
 "COLORADO" via Suez Canal 19th Jan.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE LTD., HONGKONG.
 HONGKONG AND CANTON. HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD., CANTON.

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
ANGERS	—	—	21st Dec.
PAUL-LECAT	—	—	4th Jan., 1925
ANDRE LEBON	20th Nov.	22nd Dec.	18th Jan., "
AMBOISE	4th Dec.	5th Jan., 1925	1st Feb., "
CHARENTAIS	18th Dec.	19th Jan., "	15th Feb., "
PORTOS	1st Jan., 1925	2nd Feb., "	1st Mar., "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
 A Class (1st Class) £ 95. 0s. 0d. B Class (1st Class) £ 62. 0s. 0d.
 Bunkers (2nd) £ 68. 0s. 0d. STEAMERS (2nd) £ 60. 0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

"A" " loading for HAVRE, ANTWERP

"SI-KIANG" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due

to arrive about end of week of December.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

Telephone Central 740.

2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

CONSIGNATION—FRANSH—REPRESENTATION

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAICHING Capt. A. H. Stewart Tuesday, 9th Dec., at 1 p.m.
 HAICHING Capt. W. C. Passmore Friday, 12th Dec., at 4 p.m.
 HAICHING Capt. Ellis Walker Tuesday, 15th Dec., at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blakely Pier).
 Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fouchow (Fuzhou Anchorage) and return by the same steamer by the "HAICHING," "HAICHONG" and "HAICHING" at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the steamer is in port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

NEW YORK

SS. "SLAVIC PRINCE" 1st Jan., 1925
 SS. "EASTERN PRINCE" 1st Feb., "

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED

Telephone Central 8165

Telegrams Furness.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

King's Building.

P. & O. British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, ORILON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY

DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MANTUA"	10,908	12th Dec. Noon	Marseilles & London
"BOUDAN"	8,698	24th Dec.	Spain, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KALVA"	8,118	27th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Antwerp and Hull.
"MACEDONIA"	11,069	10th Jan.	Marseilles & London
"SICILIA"	8,818	21st Jan.	Spain, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KALYAN"	9,118	24th Jan.	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Antwerp and Hull.
"MOREA"	10,911	7th Feb.	Marseilles & London
"KASHMIR"	8,684	18th Feb.	Spain, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"SARDINIA"	8,993	21st Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MALWA"	10,941	7th Mar.	Marseilles & London
"BOUDAN"	8,698	18th Mar.	Spain, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KALYAN"	9,118	21st Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SICILIA"	8,818	31st Mar.	Spain, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MANTUA"	10,908	4th Apr.	Marseilles & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	18th Apr.	Marseilles & London
"MACEDONIA"	11,069	2nd May	Marseilles & London
"SARDINIA"	8,684	16th May	Spain, Penang, Colombo & B'way.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKIWA" 8,500 21st Dec. Singapore only
 "TAKIWA" 8,500 5th Jan., 1925 Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
 "TAKIWA" 8,500 13th Jan. do.
 "TAKIWA" 8,500 30th Jan. do.

Passenger and Cargo for Calcutta will be transhipped at Singapore.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA" 8,000 30th Dec. Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
 "ST. ALBANS" 4,500 4th Jan., 1925 Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
 "TANDA" 6,988 4th Mar. "

Frequent connections to Australia with the following—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"TAKIWA"	8,500	12th Dec.	Shanghai & Kobe
"MACEDONIA"	11,069	12th Dec. Noon	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"KALYAN"	9,118	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"SICILIA"	8,818	27th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Jan.	Moji & Kobe
"DONGOLA"	8,083	7th Jan.	Kobe only
"TAKIWA"	10,000	10th Jan.	Moji & Kobe
"MOREA"	10,911	10th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"KASHMIR"	8,993	24th Jan.	do.
"SARDINIA"	8,684	24th Jan.	do.
"EASTERN"	4,000	21st Jan.	Moji & Kobe
"MALWA"	10,941	7th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"TAKIWA"	8,500	7th Feb.	Moji & Kobe
"KASHMIR"	8,993	21st Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"BOUDAN"	8,698	21st Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"SICILIA"	8,818	7th Mar.	do.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	7th Mar.	Moji & Kobe
"MANTUA"	10,908	7th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"KALYAN"	9,118	21st Mar.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,069	3rd Apr.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th Apr.	Moji & Kobe
"SARDINIA"	8,684	17th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"MALWA"	10,941	17th Apr.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,118	15th May	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	29th May	do.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

Passengers for Hongkong must carry their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on carrying steamer.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON-MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

Ports	Steamers	Date of Departure	Days
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 9th Dec.	D.L.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KALGAN"	On 9th Dec.	11 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHOSAN"	On 10th Dec.	4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"PAIRING"	On 11th Dec.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 11th Dec.	11 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"LINAN"	On 13th Dec.	Noon
HOIHOW & BANGKOK	"CHENAN"	On 14th Dec.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 14th Dec.	11 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 16th Dec.	D.L.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIUNGKOW"	On 16th Dec.	11 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"TEAN"	On 17th Dec.	11 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"KANGHOW"	On 17th Dec.	Noon
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOW"	On 17th Dec.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 18th Dec.	11 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong Mondays (via Swatow and extending to Fuzhou), Tuesdays (via Amoy, Thursdays (via Swatow) and Saturdays (direct extending to Ningbo). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require transhipping at Wooming.

BANGKOK LINE—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone Central 81.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CLASSES ISSUED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Steamer	Due to arrive at Hongkong about	Due to sail for Manila, Port Bang, Thursday 1st, Rabaul & A.S. Ports about
"TAIWAN"	16th December	20th December

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout, and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone No. Central 81.

Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON via SUEZ.

SS. "EGREMONT CASTLE" 10th December.
 SS. "BOLTON CASTLE" 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

Sails about 10th December.

Sails about 3rd Jan., 1925.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Osaka	9th Dec
U.S.A., JAPAN, SHANGHAI AND EUROPE	Pres. Fierro	9th Dec
via Siberia (London, 14th Nov.)	Yoshino Maru	10th Dec
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Emp. of Asia	10th Dec
U.S.A., JAPAN, SHANGHAI AND EUROPE	Benveniste	10th Dec
London, via Canada (London, 8th Nov.)	Macedonia	11th Dec
SEATTLE	Pres. Jefferson	15th Dec
EUROPE via Suez (Letters & Papers, London, 18th Nov., & Parcels, 8th Nov.)	Taiyo Maru	15th Dec
MANILA	Kilango Maru	16th Dec
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Tango Maru	16th Dec
SEATTLE	Fushimi Maru	19th Dec
JAPAN	Pres. Minoro	22nd Dec
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN AND SHANGHAI		

OUTWARD MAILS

FOR	PER	DATE
*Swatow and Bangkok	Kulgan	Tuesday, 9th, 8.30 A.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa	Duchesse D'Acosta	9.30 A.M.
Shanghai	Tissot	10.00 A.M.
Manila	Achilles	10.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Emp. of Asia	1.00 P.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Yoshino Maru	2.30 P.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Benveniste	Wednesday, 10th, 8.30 A.M.
Hobow	Pres. Fierro	12.30 P.M.
Manila	Duchesse D'Acosta	8.30 P.M.
Java via Batavia	Tango Maru	Thursday, 11th, 8.30 A.M.
Hobow, Peking and Haiphong	Yoshino Maru	8.30 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., C. & S. America, Canada & S. America, via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Francisco, 6th Jan., 1925.	Taiyo Maru	Registration Letters 9.45 A.M.
Manila	Emp. of Asia	10.30 A.M.
Shanghai and Japan	Macedonia	Friday, 11th, 8.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Emp. of Asia	8.30 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt, and EUROPE via Mauritius—due Marseilles, 6th January, 1925.	Manila	Parcels, 11th, 8.45 A.M.
Sandakan	Hissong	Registration Letters 10.30 A.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Emp. of Asia	1.00 P.M.
Hobow and Haiphong	Emp. of Asia	5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Emp. of Asia	5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Hong	Tuesday, 16th, Noon
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central & S. America, & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 5th Jan., 1925, and Europe via Siberia (Correspondence specially superimposed "Via Siberia" only) ... 7th Jan. via	Pres. Jefferson	Parcels, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila, Australia	Tango Maru	Wednesday, 17th, 8.00 A.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt, and EUROPE via Mauritius—due Marseilles, 17th Jan., 1925.	Fushimi Maru	Registration Letters 8.30 A.M.
Shanghai and Japan	Kilango Maru	Registration Letters 8.30 A.M.
Java via Batavia	Kilango Maru	Registration Letters 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and Japan	Kilango Maru	Registration Letters 10.30 A.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

HECTOR ... 16TH DEC. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow
 TERESIAS ... 29TH DEC. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 AUTOMEDON 5TH JAN. Amsterdam, London & Hamburg
 ELPENOR ... 12TH JAN. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

MENELAUS ... 20TH DEC. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
 CYCLOPS ... 28TH DEC. Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
 TITAN ... 20TH JAN. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
 BELLEROPHON 1ST FEB. Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

ACHILLES ... 19TH DEC. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 PHILOCTETES 18TH JAN. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

HYSON ... 28TH DEC. Boston, New York, Baltimore via Suez
 IXION ... 8TH JAN. Boston, New York, Baltimore via Suez
 ATREUS ... 28TH JAN. Boston, New York, Baltimore via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

HECTOR ... 16TH DEC. Singapore, Marseilles & London
 SARPEDON ... 23RD DEC. Shanghai
 TERESIAS ... 29TH DEC. Singapore, Marseilles & London
 SARPEDON ... 27TH JAN. Singapore, Marseilles & London
 PATROCLUS ... 10TH MAR. Singapore, Marseilles & London
 ANTENOR ... 7TH APR. Singapore, Marseilles & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.
 FOR FREIGHT AND PASSAGE RATES AND ALL INFORMATION, APPLY TO BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

COMMERCIAL OPENING QUOTATIONS

December 8th, 1924.

On London	Telegraphic Transfer	1/4
Bank Bill, on demand	1/4 7/16	
Bank Bill, at 30 days sight	1/4 7/16	
Bank Bill, at 4 months sight	1/4 7/16	
Credit, at 4 months sight	1/4 7/16	
Documentary Bill, 4 months sight	1/4 7/16	
On Paris	Bank Bill, on demand	1/25
Credit, 4 months sight	1/25	
On New York	Bank Bill, on demand	51
Credit, at 30 days sight	51	
On Bombay	Telegraphic Transfer	157 1/2
Bank Bill, on demand	157 1/2	
On Calcutta	Telegraphic Transfer	157 1/2
Bank Bill, on demand	157 1/2	
On Shanghai	Bank Bill, at night	nom.
Private, 30 days sight	143 1/2	
On Yokohama	On demand	110 1/2
On Manila	On demand	101 1/2
On Singapore	On demand	138
On Batavia	On demand	nom.
On Hongkong	On demand	70 1/2
On Hankow	On demand	70 1/2
On Canton	On demand	70 1/2
On Amoy	On demand	70 1/2
On Swatow	On demand	70 1/2
On Fuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Ningbo	On demand	70 1/2
On Hangzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Suzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuxi	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanjing	On demand	70 1/2
On Beijing	On demand	70 1/2
On Tianjin	On demand	70 1/2
On Jinan	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Hefei	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhu	On demand	70 1/2
On Anqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Huangshi	On demand	70 1/2
On Wuhan	On demand	70 1/2
On Chongqing	On demand	70 1/2
On Kunming	On demand	70 1/2
On Guiyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Nanchang	On demand	70 1/2
On Jiujiang	On demand	70 1/2
On Xiangyang	On demand	70 1/2
On Zhengzhou	On demand	70 1/2
On Xuzhou	On demand	70